

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 feb 01

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XL] No. 45 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID

THE ROBINSON STORE!

NEWS FOR THE WEEK

Our tremendous growth, our great success is due entirely to satisfied customers. No store can be advertised than by the praise of its patrons. It is ever our aim to sell good merchandise, to sell it low, to give customers every convenience and comfort possible while shopping. It is ever our aim to keep our stock complete to carry large varieties—to make our patrons understand that everything bought at this store is bought at 1 price than like goods can be purchased elsewhere, and that it is their privilege to return or exchange any purchase they may make that is not to their liking.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Blue Beaver Overcoats at \$5.00.
Blue Beaver Overcoats at \$7.50.
Blue and Black Imported Beaver Overcoats at \$10.00.
Dark Grey Tweed Overcoats at \$5.00.
Dark Grey Tweed Overcoats at \$7.00.
Dark Grey Cheviot Overcoats at \$8.50.
Oxford Grey Cheviot Overcoats, Raglan style coat, special at \$10.00.
Imported Grey Cheviot cloth, fine tailored, \$12.00.
Light Weight Fawn Covert Overcoats at \$7.50.
Light Weight Oxford Grey Overcoats at \$7.50.

Men's Ulsters.

Canadian Frieze, in grey and brown, \$4.00.
Heavy all-Wool Frieze, in grey and brown, \$5.00.
"Shorey's" Rigby Waterproofed Ulsters, extra heavy and windproof, special, \$7.00.
Heavy all-Wool Frieze, with rubber interlining, wind and rainproof, \$9.

Men's Pea Jackets.

Brown Frieze Pea Jacket, storm collar, heavy linings, \$3.50.
"Shorey's" Rigby Waterproof Pea Jackets, made from pure wool 30-oz. Frieze, \$5.00.
Duck Coat, best 9-oz. duck glove fasteners, \$1.50.
Rubberized Duck Hunting Jacket, game pockets, storm collar, \$3.75.
Rubberized Duck D.B. Jacket, storm Corduroy collar, all-wool Kersey lined—Brown, \$4.50—Black, \$5.00.

Boys' and Men's Gloves and Mitts.

Drop in our Clothing Store—you'll find just what you want.
Fowne's lined Kid, also genuine Mocha, guaranteed best quality and very durable, \$1.50.
Boys' Asbestos sheep palmated Mitts, full covered, back, comes three sizes assorted, 30c.
Men's Muleskin Mitts, the old reliable, heavy wool lining, knit by a patent knitting process which cannot ravel, 50c.
Leather Mitt with Worsted Cuff, seams sewed with wax thread and welted. Cuff double ply, tough, all pure elastic Worsted, good for stalwart wear and bound to keep the wrists always warm. California Buck, \$1.25.
Mitts, \$1.00. Bare Buck, \$1.50.

Ladies' Combination Underwear

Made from the finest Natural Wool, unshrinkable, \$2.00 a suit.
Knitted, not all wool, unshrinkable, 75c suit.
Children's Combination Underwear—Knitted, not all wool, unshrinkable, 75c suit.

Scarlet For the Children.

Scarlet Mitts, 15c and 20c pair.
Scarlet Overstockings, made from pure all-wool, fast colors, guaranteed, 40c, 45c and 50c.
Scarlet Sashes are "all the rage." We have them, all-wool, fast colors.

Babies' Bibs.

Quilted Nainsook, lace trimmed, 7c each.
Quilted Nainsook, embroidery trimmed, 10c each.
Embroidered Silk, Torchon lace trimming, 20c each.
Embroidered Silk, lace trimmed, Japanese ball and rattle attached,

Ladies' 75c Fleece-Lined Underwear For 50c.

We struck a bargain and pass it on to you. Regular 75c goods, they last, yours for 50c a garment.

Cloak Room News.

New tailor made Costumes for Ladies are there in great variety, artistic and thoroughly up-to-date and all at prices that mean a great saving to you. Included in the assortment you will find:—
A \$7.50 COSTUME Made from all-Wool Cheviot, grey and navy.
A \$10.00 COSTUME Made from all-Wool Cheviot, grey and navy, and unlined skirts. Grey, black, navy.
A \$15.00 COSTUME Made of all-Wool French Blue Flama Cloth, lined with satin, Skirt and Jacket trimmed with stitched black satin bands.

lined—Brown, \$4.50—Black, \$5.00.

they last, yours for 50c a garment.

Boys' and Men's Gloves and Mitts.

Drop in our Clothing Store—you'll find just what you want.
Fowne's lined Kid, also genuine Mocha, guaranteed best quality and very durable, \$1.50.
Boys' Asbestos sheep palmated, all covered back, comes three sizes assorted, 30c.
Men's Muleskin Mitts, the old reliable, heavy wool lining, knit by a patent knitting process which cannot unravel, 50c.
Leather Mitt with Worsted Cuff, seams sewed with wax thread and welted. Cuff doubleply, tough, all pure elastic Worsted, good for stalwart wear and bound to keep the wrists always warm. California Buck, \$1.25. Muleskin, \$1.00. Para Buck, \$1.50.
Unlined Muleskin Mitt, 35c. Unlined Muleskin Glove, 50c.
Napa tanned lined Glove, elastic wrist, a splendid glove for driving, 90c.
Imitation Mocha Mitt, special, 90c.
In addition to these few lines we have mentioned here, you will find almost 50 different varieties, at all prices, and you can depend absolutely that the leathers are exactly what they are called, that imitations are called such and in no case are palmed off as genuine.

Baby Wool Overall.

A new style winter garment for the Babies. Have you seen them? All white and all scarlet, pure wool. 50c a pair.

THE PROGRESSIVE
DRY GOODS STORE.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Store

THE TABLE!

I have just received the undermentioned table delicacies:
Fancy table Syrup in quart tins, choice New Orleans Molasses, Pineapple Marmalade in glass, Orange Marmalade in glass, Lemon Marmalade in glass, Lime Fruit Marmalade in glass, fresh Shrimps, Fruit Pudding in packages in assorted flavor, Heinz Tomato Chutney, Heinz Sweet Pickles in bulk, Heinz Selected Olives, Smith & Vanderleek Genuine French Capers.

WM. COXALL.

Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

287 students enrolled—142 young ladies and 145 young men.
Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

MUSIC—A splendid new pipe-organ with water-motor attachment is now being placed in "Massey Hall." Three young ladies completed the Senior Piano (A.T.C.M.), one taking first class honors.
DOMESTIC SCIENCE—Three specially furnished rooms, Demonstration, Dining and Working room are now being prepared for this Department, to which a graduated specialist will give her full attention.

PHYSICAL CULTURE—Both the Aesthetic and Swedish System taught. This year the young ladies prepared in costume the beautiful Amazon and May Brills.

Marvellous record of success in all departments. Out of 15 candidates for Senior Matriculation into Toronto University 14 were successful.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 10th, 1901.
For Calendar or room address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co., Ltd.

DESERONTO—ROCHESTER—BUFFALO.

Str. "NORTH KING."

Commencing October 19th steamer will leave Deseronto Saturdays at 8.45 p.m., for Charlotte, N.Y., (port of Rochester), and Buffalo, N.Y.

PICTON—KINGSTON—BAY PORTS.

Steamer will leave Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.30 a.m., for Pictou, Kingston and Bay Forts.
Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

H. H. GILDERLEEVE, J. L. BOYES,
Gen. Manager, Agent,
Kingston, Napanee.

JOHN McKAY,

151 BROCK ST.,
KINGSTON....

Hides and Tallow

APPLES WANTED!

AT

Symington's Evaporator.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID.

T. SYMINGTON.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, feed, hay wood and groceries go to J. H. Fitzpatrick. A large stock of fresh groceries always on hand, and the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK,
Dafce & Spencer's old stand.

Cloak Room News.

New tailor made Costumes for Ladies are there in great variety artistic and thoroughly up-to-date and all at prices that mean a great to you. Included in the assortment you will find:—
A \$7.50 COSTUME Made from all-Wool Cheviot, grey and navy
A \$10.00 COSTUME Made from all-Wool and unlined skirts. Grey, black, navy.
A \$15.00 COSTUME Made of all-Wool French Blue Flama Cloth lined with satin, Skirt and Jacket trimm stitched black satin bands.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Ready-to-wear, at the price of the material in them. Made from Flannel patterns, lined to waist, full width skirts, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75.

Bootees and Infantees.

(SMALL MITTENS)

Made in all white, and dainty shades of pink, blue and red. The washable kind. 12½c, 15c, 20c.

FURS!

Furs made and remodelled in first-class style. Prices reasonable and work guaranteed. Heads and trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. ROBINSON.
Corner of Richard and Mill Sts. 44dmp

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF W. E. WILSON, OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT, AN INSOLVENT.

Notice is hereby given that the above named has, in pursuance of Cap. 147 Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, made an assignment of his estate and effects to me in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of the said W. E. Wilson for the appointment of Inspectors and the giving directions for the disposal of the estate will be held at the office of Herrington & Warner, in the Town of Napanee, in the said county, on

Saturday, the 26th Day of
October, 1901,

at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Creditors are required to file their claims against the said estate on or before the day of such meeting. All claims must be proved by affidavits.

After the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors of whose claims I shall have received due notice; and after such distribution I shall not be liable for any part of said assets to any person of whose claim I shall not have received due notice as aforesaid.

W. A. GRANGE, Assignee,
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee, Ont.
Solicitors for said Assignee.

Dated at Napanee, Ontario, the 14th day of
October, 1901.

The annual excursion to New York will be held on Thursday, Nov. 14th, this year. The date is two days later than usual, in order to give the excursionists an opportunity to witness the grand horse show at Madison Square Garden.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

THE MUSICAL EVENING

Brisco Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

TUESDAY, OCT

THE CELEBRATED

SCHUBERT SYMPHONY
AND LADY QUARTETT

assisted by the famous entertainer WILL DELANEY, and the brated young American Virtuoso, TOMMY PURC in a delightful programme entirely free from dullness.

MUSIC AND MIRTH.

Prices—25c., 35c. and 50c.
Tickets at J. J. Perry's Drug Store

M. Sero, an Indian, employed saw-mill at Deseronto, met with accident last week. A block from machine struck him just below breaking his leg.

Tendency of Catarrh is to S

Just a slight matter at first, and slight, neglected; but the seed soon forth a dangerous harvest. Come which is the harvest of death spend a few moments each day Catarrhazone, an aromatic antiseptic relieves at once, clears the nasal and restores lost sense of taste. The immediate effect of Catarrh magical, so prompt and efficient. certain and permanent if you use ozone. Price \$1. Small sizes Druggists or Polson & Co., Kings

DEATHS.

KIRBY—At the Royal Hotel, Na Thursday, Oct. 24, 1901, Abraham brother of the late Mrs. M. W aged 76 years.

DRUMMER—At Marysville, on Oct. 20, 1901, Mrs. John Drummer aged 76 years.

THOMPSON—At Dallas, Ore, on Sept. 29, 1901, Herbert Thompson, of Napanee.

VROOMAN—At her residence Na Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1901, Mary Vrooman, aged 63 years.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1901.

IS FOR WEEK.

No store can be better
sell it low, to give our
our stock complete,
is bought at lower
exchange any purchase

Underwear.

nkable, \$2.00 a suit.
it.
ed, not all wool, unshrinkable,

dren.

-wool, fast colors, guaranteed,
them, all-wool, fast colors, 50c.

each.
20c each.
ball and rattle attached, 25c.

ined

ou. Regular 75c goods, while

here in great variety. Swell,
rices that mean a great saving
nd:—
beviot, grey and navy, lined
ey, black, navy.
ch Blue Flama Cloth, Jacket
irt and Jacket trimmed with
ads.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Burton, of Napanee, left for Buffalo on Tuesday, and will return by New York and Providence.

Miss May Bartlett, of Napanee, is visiting Miss Ethel Armstrong, Kingston.

Miss Ada Stevens returned to town on Friday last after a month's visit with her brother in Peterboro.

Mr. Herb Trompjour of Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred Wilson who has spent the last seven months in Winnipeg returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. John English spent a few days in Buffalo this week.

Dr. Mortimer Lane and wife, of Bluefields, Nicaragua, Central America are visiting their home and friends in town.

Mr. F. P. Douglas returned on Tuesday after a successful three week's trip.

Mr. Chas. Greer left on Thursday for a visit to the Pan-American.

Mr. Herb Reid, who has been the guest of Miss Lillian Hall, Piety Hill, for the past month, left for Toronto on Tuesday.

Miss Luella Hemstreet returned from Toronto on Monday.

Miss Ruth Powell, of Belleville, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Joe Powell, Bridge St.

Mr. Bowen Aylesworth, M.P.P., was in town on Saturday.

Mr. O. R. Laidley took a trip to the Pan-American this week.

Mrs. John N. McCreary and daughter Miss Gladys returned last week after a two month's visit with her husband and other relatives in Winnipeg.

Mrs. J. H. Clapp left on Saturday for a few days visit with her son in Kingston.

Mr. Perry Wood, a graduate of the the Kingston Business College, left on Saturday for Glenwood Springs, Col., where he has secured a situation.

Mr. John Mair and daughter Edith, of Portland, Ore., who have been visiting in town for the past two months left for New York Monday.

Mr. Mark Pizzariello a former resident of Napanee, now residing at Sidney, Cape Breton, was a visitor to town a few days this week.

Mrs. George Cleall visited the Pan-American this week.

Mr. Herb Gibson, who has spent the summer on his ranch at Calgary returned home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bulett left last evening for a week's visit to the Pan.

Mrs. M. L. Warren, of Picton, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. A. G. Fairbairn left on Tuesday for a few days' visit to the Pan.

Miss Hattie Draup and Mrs. Wm. Embury visited Buffalo this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Switzer, of Philadelphia, were visiting friends in Carlton Junction, Napanee, and Newburgh this week.

Mrs W. A. Baker returned from Ottawa on Monday.

Mrs. Clark, of St. Paul, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. A. Baker, Dundas St.

Mrs. Robert Smith spent a few days at Donald, of Napanee, left for the Pan American, Tuesday.

The following school teachers visited the Pan-American last week:—Miss Edith Harris, Miss Susie McLauren, Miss Aada Reid, Mr. W. J. Flach, Mr. C. H. Edwards,

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,
Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster
Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.
We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

Fresh Oysters at Smith's.

We handle nothing but the best and customers wanting Standard or Select Oysters will be sure to get them.

A full line of Provisions constantly on hand, also all lines of Fresh and Cured Meats, including Fearman's and Lawry's Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

Our aim is to please our customers and maintain all our goods and prices at the same standard.

The fact that we invariably give satisfaction indicates the success we achieve.

Smith's Popular Grocery Store.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

FORM I (JUNIOR).

History—Harry Ruttan, Edith Gibson, Pearl Gleeson, Lena Walters, Thomas McKnight, Constance Grange, Harold Duffet, George Brooks, Maurice Madden, Donald Daly, George Shorey, Marion Leonard, James Gibson, Pearl Grieve, Marguerite Hall, Ila Hamby, Maurice Smith.

Grammar—Lena Walters, Eileen O'Brien, Marion Leonard, Pearl Gleeson, Constance Grange, Edith Gibson, Pearl Grieve, Luella Hall, Mary Fitzmartin, Janet Crouch, Maurice Madden, Ila Hamby, Charles Ford, Edna Ashley, Aubrey Gibson, George Shorey, Rachael Hayes.

Geography—Herbie Winters, Bessie Clark, Harold Duffet, Constance Grange, Charles Ford, Pearl Grieve, George Brooks, Ross Jennings, Will Joy, Ila Hamby, Thomas McKnight, George Shorey, Maurice Madden, Donald Daly, Harry Scott, Pearl Gleeson.

Arithmetic—Charles Ford, Kathleen Bartlett, James Graham, Marion Leonard, Nathaniel Wilson, Pearl Gleeson, Maurice Smith, Harold Duffet, George Brooks, William Robinson, Will Joy, Bessie Clark.

Literature—Edna Ashley, Herbie Winters, Harry Ruttan, Charles Ford, Marion Leonard, James Gibson, George Shorey, Donald Daly, Pearl Gleeson, Thomas McKnight, Ila Hamby, Mary Fitzmartin, Harold Duffet, Bessie Clark, Marguerite Hall, Pearl Grieve, Maurice Madden.

Book-Keeping—Harold Duffet, Eileen O'Brien, Herbie Winters, Charles Ford, Constance Grange, Nathaniel Wilson, Ila Hamby, James Graham, Lizzie Woodcock, Janet Crouch, Bessie Clark, Rachael Hayes.

FORM I (SENIOR).

History—Cora Madden, Hattie Bartlett, Wilkie Madden, Sarah Donovan, Charles Ellie, Kathleen Cowan, Celia Vandervoort, James Lucas, Blake Lucas, Ethel Sobey,

Latin—May Steacy, Lucile Hudgins, Arthur Fraser, Maud Anderson, Flossie Milligan, James Logie, Ernest Madden, Earl File, Iolene Haight.

French—May Steacy, Flossie Milligan, Pearl Ungar, Lucile Hudgins, Ola Hosey, Earl File, James Logie, Ernest Madden, Iolene Haight.

Composition—Arthur Fraser, George Gibbard, Arthur Gibson, James Logie, Ola Hosey, Raymond Grooms, Lena Bartlett, Earl File.

FORM III.

Physics—Willie Leonard, Bessie Price, Sara Vanalstine, Ethel Dean, Helen Eyvel, George Huffman, Abbie Hamilton, Harold Cowan, Charlie Templeton, Herbert File, Maggie McCaul, Gertie Sills, Harold Martin.

Algebra—Lawrence Wright, Maggie McCaul, Frank Boyes, Ethel Dean, Gertie Sills, Lawrence E. Wright, Ola Vanalstine, Sara Vanalstine, Helen Eyvel, Lillian Bicknell, Herbert File, Leone Loyst.

Composition—Lillian Ungar, Lillian Bicknell, Gladys Grange, Charlie Templeton, Leone Loyst, Harold Martin.

Literature—Helen Eyvel, Nellie McKnight, Maggie McCaul, Martha Milling, Abbie Hamilton, Lillian Bicknell, Mabel McLean, Lillian Ungar, Sara Vanalstine, Gladys Grange, Gertie Sills, Harold Martin, Harold Cowan.

Arithmetic—Lawrence Wright, Ethel Dean, Frank Boyes, Harold Cowan, Maggie McCaul, Helen Eyvel, Gertie Sills, Myrtle Stevens, Lawrence E. Wright, Sara Vanalstine, Martha Milling, Maggie Price.

French—Helen Eyvel, Lillian Bicknell, Bessie Price, Maggie McCaul, Myrtle Stevens, Lillian Ungar, Ola Vanalstine, Herbert File, Martha Milling, Lawrence Wright, Abbie Hamilton, Emma Hawley, Grace Edwards, Harry Daly.

Latin—Harry Daly, Elsie Eyvel, Arthur Daly, Grace Edwards, Emma Hawley, Oliver Asselstine, Maude Loucks.

Physics—Harry Daly, Earl Freeman, Emma Hawley, Grace Edwards, Charles

ere in great variety. Swell,
ces that mean a great saving
viot, grey and navy, lined
7, black, navy.
h Blue Flama Cloth, Jacket
t and Jacket trimmed with
s.

in them. Made from French
s, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75.

DS.
3)

k, blue and red The all-Wool

e Always Busy Store.

MUSICAL EVENT
sco Opera House,
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
ISDAY, OCT. 29.

THE CELEBRATED
BERT SYMPHONY CLUB
LADY QUARTETTE,

sted by the famous entertainer,
J. L. DELANEY, and the cele-
ed young American Violin
uoos, TOMMY PURCELL,
delightful programme entirely
from dullness.

MUSIC AND MIRTH.
—25c., 35c. and 50c.
s at J. J. Perry's Drug Store.

ro, an Indian, employed in the
at Deseronto, met with a painful
last week. A block from the bolt
struck him just below the thigh,
his leg.

ncy of Catarrh is to Spread.
slight matter at first, and because
eglected: but the seed sown brings
dangerous harvest. Consumption,
s the harvest of death. Better
few moments each day inhaling
ozone, an aromatic antiseptic that
at once, clears the nasal passages,
ores lost sense of taste and smell.
mediate effect of Catarrhozene is
so prompt and efficient. Cure is
and permanent if you use Catarrh-
Price \$1. Small sizes 25c., at
is or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

DEATHS.
—At the Royal Hotel, Napanee, on
y, Oct. 24, 1901, Abraham Kirby,
of the late Mrs. M. W. Prunty,
years.
—At Marysville, on Sunday,
1901, Mrs. John Drumie, aged 57

son—At Dallas, Ore, on Sunday,
, 1901, Herbert Thompson, formerly
inee.
—At her residence Napanee, on
day, Oct 23, 1901, Mary Elizabeth
n, aged 63 years.

a few days' visit to the Pan.

Miss Hattie Dracup and Mrs. Wm.
Embury visited Buffalo this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Switzer, of
Philadelphia, were visiting friends in
Carlton Junction, Napanee, and Newburgh
this week.

Mrs W. A. Baker returned from Ottawa
on Monday.

Mrs. Clark, of St. Paul, is the guest of
her cousin, Mrs. W. A. Baker, Dundas St.

Mrs. Robert Smith spent a few days at
Donald, of Napanee, left for the Pan
American, Tuesday.

The following school teachers visited the
Pan-American last week:—Miss Edith
Harris, Miss Susie McLauren, Miss Aada
Reid, Mr. W. J. Flach, Mr. C. H. Edwards,
Miss Dora Casey, Miss Martha Lund, Miss
Lydia Caton, Miss Lillian Caton, Miss
Stella Neilson, Mrs. J. J. Hodge, Mr. J. F.
VanEvery, Miss O'Reilly, Miss Davern,
Mr. M. A. Asselstine, Mr. Walter Van-
astine, Miss Mary Gibson, Mr. Thomas
Furrs, Miss Ida Johnson, Miss Lizzie
Cameron, Miss Jennie M. Filson, Miss
Lucy Hinch, Mr. James Russell, Miss
Effie Wellbanks, Mr. Orval Smith, Miss
E. A. Grey, Miss Mabel Aylesworth, Miss
Alma Reid, Miss Eleanor Deroche, Mr. E.
R. Hough, Miss Florence Ward, Miss
Mary C. Baker, Miss Violetta McCall,
Miss Ella May McCall, Miss Annie Mc-
Caughy, Miss Annie Dawson, Miss Luella
Parrott, Miss Norma Dunwoodie, Miss
Agatha Stevenson, Mrs. M. E. Hare. Mr.
J. L. Boyes had the arrangements in hand
and secured a special car for the party
which took them through to Buffalo with-
out a change.

Miss Miller, of Kingston, who has been
visiting friends in town, left on Wednesday
for her home after having a very pleasant
time.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., of Napanee,
was in Cornwall this week attending court.

Mr. Fred and Miss Carrie Wilson spent
Sunday last in Deseronto.

Quite a number attended a ball at Marys-
ville, on Wednesday evening and report a
good time.

W. F. Hall, Esq., spent last week in St.
Mary's, Ont., where he was engaged on the
General Mission Board.

Mr. Freeman Lane, of Buffalo, is home
on a visit to his family.

Mr. W. H. Ponton left on Thursday last
for Bocas del Toro, South America, where
he has secured a lucrative situation.

Miss Jennie Gilbert, of Picton, spent
part of last week with friends at Seiby and
Napanee.

Messrs. Royal and George Gerow, of
Northport, spent Monday in town.

Messrs. R. B. Shipman and W. J. Mc-
Kim spent a few days this week at the Pan-
American.

Mr. H. Covert, of Bath, was in town on
Monday and gave us a call.

The engagement is announced of Miss
Mirian Sears, daughter of Mr. Robert
Sears, "Heathfield," Kingston, to Mr.
L. Sherwood, of the staff of the R. M. C.,
and son of Mr. H. B. Sherwood, Napanee.

Misses Alice and Mamie Birrell left on
Wednesday for a visit to Watertown.

Lieut. Sherwood, of the Royal Military
College staff, Kingston, has resigned to
accept a position with a Colorado mining
company.

Mr. J. J. Johnston, of Bath, was in town
on Wednesday.

Mr. S. Clark, of Odessa, was in town on
Wednesday attending the Epworth League
convention.

Mrs. Geo. Lloyd and the Misses Lloyd
leave this week for Watertown, N.Y.,
where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Switzer, and Mrs.
Thos. Henry, of Napanee, left on Thursday
for Adolphustown on a visit to Mr. and
Mrs. Chas. Curlette.

Mrs. Rev. McDonald left for Toronto
Thursday.

Dr. D. I. Smith, of Napanee, and Mr.
Damon Hartman, of Odessa, left for the
Pan-American on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlin Herring, of Napanee,
left for Buffalo Thursday Morning.

Mrs. Donald Booth, Odessa, is visiting
her niece, Mrs. James Denyes, South
Napanee.

nathanial wilson, Pearl Gleeson, Maurice
Smith, Harold Duffet, George Brooks,
William Robinson, Will Joy, Bennie Clark.

Literature—Edna Ashley, Herbie Win-
ters, Harry Rutlan, Charles Ford, Marion
Leonard, James Gibson, George Shorey,
Donald Daly, Pearl Gleeson, Thomas Mc-
Knight, Ila Hambly, Mary Fitzmartin,
Harold Duffet, Bennie Clark, Marguerite
Hall, Pearl Grieve, Maurice Madden.

Book-Keeping—Harold Duffet, Eileen
O'Brien, Herbie Winters, Charles Ford,
Constance Grange, Nathaniel Wilson, Ila
Hambly, Leo Trumble, Charles Ellis, Fred
Wagar, Harry Dean, Grace Grange, Reli-
son Hambly.

FORM I (SENIOR).

History—Cora Madden, Hattie Bartlett,
Wilkie Madden, Sarah Donovan, Charles
Ellis, Kathleen Cowan, Celia Vandervoort,
James Lucas, Blake Lucas, Ethel Sobey,
Otta Sills, Ray Gleeson, Susie Hunter,
Frank Williams, Eleanor Parks, Harold
Baughan.

Book-Keeping—Pearl Spencer, Ethel
Sobey, Kathleen Bartlett, Frank Williams,
Susie Hunter, Ray Gleeson, James Lucas,
Raby Barnhardt, Florence Ming, Sarah
Donovan, Byron Sherman, Gertrude An-
derson, Freda Holmes, Wilkie Madden,
Willie Vandusen, Laura File.

Grammar—Kathleen Cowan, Freda
Holmes, Hattie Bartlett, Ethel Sobey,
Celia Vandervoort, Wilbert Henderson, Vera
Shorey, Laura File, Willie Vandusen,
Michael Ford, Susie Hunter, Leo Trimble,
Charles Ellis, Wilkie Madden, Sarah Do-
novan, Cora Madden, Florence Ming.

Geography—Cora Madden, Willie Caton,
Otta Sills, Sarah Donovan, Arthur Sparks,
James Lucas, Blake Lucas, Laura File,
Hattie Bartlett, Gordon Minchinton,
Kathleen Cowan, Frank Henwood, Harry
Meng, Leo Trimble, Charles Ellis, Celia
Vandervoort.

Arithmetic—Gordon Minchinton, Ethel
Sobey, James Lucas, Cora Madden, Harold
McGreer, Sarah Donovan, Byron Sherman,
Wilbert Henderson, Willie Caton, Laura
File, Otta Sills, Hattie Bartlett, Leo
Trimble, Donald Gerow, Harry Meng,
Charles Ellis, Bert Wells.

Drawing—Arthur Fellows, Helen
Spencer, Otta Sills, Pearl Spencer, Sarah
Donovan, Michael Ford, James Lucas,
Willie Caton, Blake Lucas, Edwin File,
Gordon Minchinton, Roy Smith, Bert
Wells, Ethel Sobey, Vera Shorey, Laura
File, Susie Hunter, Celia Vandervoort.

FORM II (JUNIOR).

Latin—Stuart Shetler, Willie Allen,
Stuart Connolly, Relison Hambly, Myrtle
McCaull, Charlie Coxall, Monica McCarten,
Grace Grange, Ethel Hawley, Edith Haw-
ley, Fred Wagar, Roy Scott.

Arithmetic—Ralph Scott, Clarence Den-
ison, Stuart Connolly, Monica McCarten,
Marshall Davis, Arnold Walker, Ernest
Brisco, Stuart Shetler, Ethel Hawley, Fred
Wagar, Harry Dean, Grace Grange, Reli-
son Hambly.

Grammar—Stuart Shetler, Edith Haw-
ley, Grace Grange, Ethel Hawley, Charlie
Gleeson, Myrtle McCaull, Monica McCarten,
Relison Hambly, Clarence Denison,
Charlie Coxall, Mabel Mills.

Literature—Grace Grange, Ethel Haw-
ley, Ralph Scott, Lillian Preston, Fred
Wagar, Willie Allen, Laura Anderson,
Ernest Brisco, Charlie Coxall, George
Mills, Edith Hawley, Mabel Mills.

Algebra—Ernest Brisco, Stuart Shetler,
Stuart Connolly, Relison Hambly, Edith
Hawley, Clarence Denison, Myrtle McCaull,
Monica McCarten, Marshall Davis, Fred
Wagar, Harry Dean, Essie Lucas.

History—Willie Allen, Charlie Coxall,
Ethel Hawley, Edith Hawley, Myrtle Mc-
Caull, Laura Anderson, Stuart Shetler,
Stuart Connolly, Grace Grange, Lillian
Preston, May Vanblaricom, Ralph Scott.

FORM II (SENIOR.)

History—May Steacy, Florence Gibbard,
Flossie Milligan, Lucile Hudgins, Thorold
Smith, Pearl Ungar, Iolene Haight.

Algebra—James Logie, Lillie Logie,
May Steacy, Flossie Milligan, Maud Ander-
son, Luther Wagar, George Gibbard,
Lucile Hudgins.

Grammar—Maud Anderson, Lucile Hud-
gins, May Steacy, Willie Anderson, Flossie
Milligan, Ola Hosey, Lillian Logie,
Florence Gibbard, Henry Baker.

Arithmetic—Stanley Canniff, James
Logie, Willie Anderson, Luther Wagar,
George Gibbard, Maud Anderson, Arthur
Fraser, Lillian Logie, Lucile Hudgins,
Harry Steacy.

Abbie Hamilton, Lillian Bicknell, Mabel
McLean, Lillian Ungar, Sara Vanalstine,
Gladys Grange, Gertie Sills, Harold Mar-
tin, Harold Cowan.

Arithmetic—Lawrence Wright, Ethel
Dean, Frank Boyes, Harold Cowan, Maggie
McCaull, Helen Eyvel, Gertie Sills, Myrtle
Stevens, Lawrence E. Wright, Sara Vanal-
stine, Martha Milling, Maggie Price.

French—Helen Eyvel, Lillian Bicknell,
Bessie Price, Maggie McCaull, Myrtle
Stevens, Lillian Ungar, Ola Vanalstine,
Herbert File, Martha Milling, Lawrence
Wright, Abbie Hamilton,
Oliver Asselstine, Emma Hawley, Grace
Edwards, Harry Daly.

Latin—Harry Daly, Elsie Eyvel, Arthur
Daly, Grace Edwards, Emma Hawley,
Oliver Asselstine, Maude Loucks.

Physics—Harry Daly, Earl Freeman,
Emma Hawley, Grace Edwards, Charles
Bartlett, Carrie Scott, Elsie Eyvel.

Algebra—Oliver Asselstine, Maude
Loucks, Emma Hawley, Earl Freeman,
Arthur Daly, Elsie Eyvel.

Euclid—Oliver Asselstine, Arthur Daly,
Blanche Hawley, Maude Loucks, Elsie
Eyvel, Emma Hawley.

Literature—Blanche Hawley, Grace Ed-
wards, Elsie Eyvel, Oliver Asselstine,
Emma Hawley, Carrie Scott.
U. J. FLACH, Principal.

One Short Puff Clears the Head.—
Does your head ache? Have you pains
over your eyes? Is the breath offensive?
These are certain symptoms of Catarrh.
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure
most stubborn cases in a marvellously
short time. If you've had Catarrh a week
it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years'
standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—57

STELLA.

A large number from here went to
Kingston on the 15th to see the Duke
and Duchess.

The remains of Neil Weston, the
deck hand, who was drowned off the
steamer Richelieu about a month ago,
was found back of Stella Point and
buried last week.

Mrs. Patterson and Miss Patterson
have returned from visiting at Sand-
hurst. They were accompanied by
Miss Neilson.

Miss M. Gibson, Miss J. Filson, Miss
G. Stevenson, Mr. J. Gibson and Mr.
F. W. Girven visited the Pan-Ameri-
can, returning on Monday.

Mrs. Samuel Fleming has a little
boy that come to stay.
—MIDGET.

**Children's Wagons in all
sizes at Pollard's Bookstore.**

**Nerve Energy and
Eyeglasses.**



A constant dropping wears
away a stone. A slight
eyestrain injures the health
because it is constant. The
strain which first manifests
itself as a slight discomfort
should be remedied at once.
This we guarantee to do with
glasses. Consultation free.
Delays are dangerous.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

HOUSEHOLD.

NICE WAYS TO COOK OYSTERS.

Fried Oysters.—Take fine, large oysters and drain them on a towel; have ready crackers rolled to a powder, and season highly with salt and pepper; also two well-beaten eggs. First dip the oysters in the egg and then in the cracker crumbs. Have a frying pan of boiling lard and fry a pretty brown. Place on a dish nicely and garnish with parsley.

Broiled Oysters.—Drain select oysters in a colander, then dip them one by one into melted butter to prevent them from sticking to the broiler. Broil quickly over a live bed of coals. When nicely browned on both sides season with salt and pepper and plenty of butter, and lay them on hot, buttered toast; wet with a little hot milk. Serve very hot, or they will not be nice. Oysters cooked in this way and served on broiled beefsteak, are nice.

Scalloped Oysters.—Roll fine 1 qt. crackers. Grease a pan or dish, as for a cake. Put in a layer of cracker crumbs; pour off the liquor from the oysters and add to it fresh milk—twice or three times its quantity. Moisten the crumbs with this and put over them a layer of oysters; season with salt and pepper and bits of butter. Alternate the layers of crackers and oysters with their respective seasonings, and let the top layer be of crumbs, with bits of butter over it. Beat up an egg, add to it $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. milk, or if any liquid remains use that. Pour this over all. Bake from one-half to three-fourths of an hour. Cook with a lid over it for the first half hour; then uncover and brown to a desired shade.

THE PASSING OF THE HIGH COLLAR.

No one dares predict the fate of the high collar. It has been with us so long that, like the large sieve when the latter was in vogue, it has assumed so much, dominated every costume, and encroached upon comfort to such an extent that it seems to belong by mere right of possession. Was there, indeed, ever a time when we were not choked to death by the tall collar that has gone as far as to extend up into the back hair, and finally has taken to bracing itself with whalebone? There certainly was a day when the lines and curves of a woman's neck were regarded as fitting adornment, when the neck rose like a fair, round pillar from the turned-over lace collar that spread to the shoulder and over the bosom. It is said that the day of that same turned-over collar lying broad and flat is not far off. But it is difficult to imagine. The tall collar has all but ruined the color and the lines of the neck, but it will not be long before my lady will be zealous in the use of restoratives and massage treatment to coax complexion tints and outline to return to her persecuted neck. Fashion has encouraged collars to lessen their width, and then the white linen collar has been less popular this past season than it was a year ago. The Renaissance lace collar made by my lady's own deft fingers has come in. She must wear that collar. Now watch for slow results.

SYMPATHETIC NERVOUSNESS.

Dr. Mitchell, writing of self help for nervous women, says: "Determined, if you are nervous yourself,

been beaten until frothy. When cold add one and one-half quarts of rich cream, three tablespoonfuls of vanilla and lemon mixed and freeze.

Ice Cream.—One and one-half quarts of milk, one and one-half quarts of cream, two and one-half cups of sugar, two tablespoonfuls flavoring. After it begins to freeze stir in the stiffly-beaten whites of three eggs, then finish freezing.

Chocolate Ice Cream.—Mix half a pound of cocoa and three cups of sugar; cook with two cups of boiling water until smooth; add to three and one-half quarts of milk scalded with several sticks of cinnamon bark (bark should be removed before adding cocoa mixture); cook for ten minutes. Beat in the beaten whites of two eggs mixed with a cup of sugar and a pint of whipped cream. Cool, flavor with vanilla and freeze. Serve with whipped cream or in same dish with vanilla ice cream.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

A Few Paragraphs Which Will Be Found of Interest.

Great Britain loses on an average 180 people a day by emigration.

Policemen in Vienna must be able to swim, row a boat, and understand telegraphy.

The oldest bank-note in the possession of the bank of England is dated December 19, 1699, and is for £555.

The smallest tree in the world is the Greenland birch. Its height is less than 3 inches, yet it covers a radius of 2 ft. or 3 ft.

A statistical item of interest to women is that to-day women are two inches taller on an average than they were twenty-five years ago.

The Royal Crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg.

Barbers for dogs are very much in demand in Paris, and those who are expert are said to earn comfortable incomes. They solicit business on the boulevards.

In place of wedding-cake in Holland, wedding sweets are given—"bruid-zuikers," they are called. They are handed round by children, and are served in flower-trimmed baskets.

Far away from civilization gesture-language is still extant in Australia. Some of the tribes possess such an excellent code that it is almost as efficient as the spoken language.

In some parts of the north of Scotland fishermen turn back if a hare or pig crosses their path; and at sea they never pronounce the name of the hare, the pig, the salmon, the trout, or the dog.

The term "infantry" was first used by the Spaniards in the wars with the Moors to designate the body-guard of a Royal Prince or Infanta. It was extended to the entire body of foot-soldiers, and finally adopted throughout Europe.

The boiler-tubes of a liner, if placed in a straight line, would reach nearly ten miles, and the condenser tubes more than twenty-five miles. The total number of separate pieces of steel in the main structure of the ship is not less than 40,000.

A Naples laboratory reports a singular case of reversal of habit in a certain aquatic plant. When the leaves of this plant were buried in the sand, with its roots uppermost, the roots changed to stems and leaves and the buried portions developed roots.

When a traveller in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, wants to send a telegram while he is in the train he writes the message on a

THEY LIVE BY SMUGGLING

INHABITANTS OF ST. PIERRE DO A BIG BUSINESS.

Liquors and Opium Carried To and From Port With Impunity

The greatest smuggling centre on the face of the earth to-day is St. Pierre, the French colony off the south coast of Newfoundland. It is the centre of an admirably organized system of illicit trading. Opium is smuggled to New York and Boston, cognac is smuggled to the Maine seaboard, and whisky is smuggled to Cape Breton and up the St. Lawrence. The Governments of the United States, Canada and Newfoundland have tried for years to stamp it out, but it still thrives amazingly.

An idea of the extent of the contraband operations conducted there is supplied by the fact that its annual imports are valued at \$240 per head of the population, whereas Newfoundland's only amounts to \$40 per head. As St. Pierre is ostensibly only a fishing shelter port, and its total of inhabitants is under 6,000, with no industries save the fisheries, it is clear that all this commerce is not legitimate, and the proof is only too abundant of what becomes of the surplus. St. Pierre is, strange to say, a place where smuggling is encouraged by the authorities, or, at any rate, passively acquiesced in. A British consul is not permitted there, because his presence would be a deterrent to the traffic; an American consul some years ago was so active a participant in it that he had to be removed; a Newfoundland agent sent to St. Pierre in 1897 was mobbed and had to fly for his life from the threats of the crowd; and last summer the French customs commissioner there, M. Ferry, was burnt in effigy and was forced to embark under an escort of gendarmes, because it was thought that he had given information to Canada of the smugglers' ways.

THE REASON OF IT.

How St. Pierre comes to be so convenient a centre for smuggling is that France, regarding it merely as a fishing station, charges only trifling duties on imports. Then, its location in the midst of alien territories, its isolated remoteness and the strange tongue of its people, all enable the trafficking to be done with a shrewdness and a profit not possible under other circumstances. For instance, the duty on rum entering Canada is \$3.40 a gallon; at St. Pierre it is only twenty cents. Therefore it pays the Pierrois to buy West India rum in bond at Halifax, bring it to St. Pierre and pay the duty of twenty cents a gallon, and then transfer it to light, handy kegs, which are smuggled into every cove along the St. Lawrence foreshore.

The most profitable smuggling, of course, is done in opium, which contains such great value in such small bulk. The Gloucester (Mass.) fishing vessels are the instruments of this traffic. They run into St. Pierre on the home trip, purchase stocks of opium and French wines and perfumes, and, amid the great number of vessels entering the New England ports daily, contrive to land this secret addition to their cargoes without arousing suspicion.

The most audacious fraud of all was that carried out with the connivance of the United States consul before mentioned. Corn spirit was imported from Illinois, being conveyed down the seaboard to St. Pierre by schooner. The liquor was always packed in twenty-five gallon casks

that every fishing craft passing Pierre takes on board some smuggled goods, and that in every fisherman's cottage are to be found liquors, bacco, tea, sugar and other articles which have never paid the king's duty, while frequently they and families are clothed in the latest fashion. A few years ago an inquiry in the assembly elicited the fact that in one large southern district with a population of 10,000 the total of custom duties collected for a year was but \$680, while \$500 was expended in maintaining a staff to keep down smuggling. Needless to say that the outcome of this exposure was a "shake-up" of the said staff, and a revenue cut was put on; a vigorous crusade set a-going, and now some \$1 is collected annually in this district even though there is still considerable smuggling done. But it is possible to eradicate it altogether as long as St. Pierre remains French possession there will always be the temptation for daring ones to venture in there and shake a cask of liquor or a stock of tobacco not to mention smaller matters. From reliable estimates it is calculated that the colony still collects \$60,000 a year through this trade, but that is small beside the loss to Canada and New England.

The smuggling of liquor to Maine is done by means of cask and other receptacles brought along the United States fishing schooner with the American revenue seals intact on them. This is done by removing a stave or board from the package and emptying and filling by that means. With empty casks of this kind these schooner visit St. Pierre, fill the packages with liquor and other goods, and, returning home with a cargo of fish, they unload the deceptive packages, guaranteed the unbroken seals and suppose contain only ship's stores, and speedily transfer them to the dealer by whom the stuff is handled. What extent this trade is carried on can only be conjectured, but 200 United States vessels visit St. Pierre each season, and few of them leave without opium, liquors, perfumes in greater or less quantities.

'GRANNY' AND THE PRINCE

A Pleasant Story of the Wife of the King of England.

In the village of Dersing (writes a Sandringham viscount) there is an old, old lady, living in the cottage at the corner, who is very proud of many things in her little home. They were given to her from time to time by Queen Alexandra. On sunny mornings "Granny" comes out in her white sunnet and potters about among the flowers. Then is the best time to talk to her.

"The Queen?" she says with a puzzled look. "I don't know you mean, sir." Suddenly she remembers, and a smile lights up her old eyes and plays with the wrinkles of her face. "Is it the princess you mean?" she says.

You tell her yes, and she says solemnly: "Ah, my dear, you know the princess. Do you?" then, speaking softly and smiling herself, she tells you the folk characteristics of the royal lady:

"One morning two winters ago, let me see, it was a Tuesday, I was doing my bit of ironing—came a knock at the door. I took notice. I thought it was my son-in-law, and he just came and walks in. So I went on with my ironing. Presently there came another knock. So I calls, 'What but, because the iron was nice

return to her persecuted neck. Fashion has encouraged collars to lessen their width, and then the white linen collar has been less popular this past season than it was a year ago. The Renaissance lace collar made by my lady's own deft fingers has come in. She must wear that collar. Now watch for slow results.

SYMPATHETIC NERVOUSNESS.

Dr. Mitchell, writing of self help for nervous women, says:—Determined, if you are nervous yourself, should be your stand against letting others talk of their ills to you. Even the healthy cannot stand the continual presentation of disease to them without liability to imaginary infection therefrom. A professor in a medical school can always tell what stage of study the undergraduates have reached by the stories of the lads who come to consult, quite convinced that they have heart disease, appendicitis or consumption, the malady depending upon the subjects of the most recent lectures.

The same effect is constantly seen where the common meeting rooms of a hospital or sanitarium give opportunity for this interchange; no rules or regulations will stop it, because rules will not lessen the amount of "human natter" in man, or in woman, either.

The inevitable result is that one presently finds symptoms have been quite successfully swapped, the most nervous and apprehensive patients securing the largest share, but each acquiring a few from the other invalids, according to the individual capacity for the absorption and reproduction of the disorders described.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Don't try cleaning brass with salt and vinegar, as is recommended by some kitchen manuals, says an exchange. To do so is to take every bit of burnish off it. Rub with a flannel cloth wet in oxalic acid and polish with a chamois.

Removing fly-specks from gilt picture frames is a difficult thing to do. First brush the dust off; then squeeze a sponge out of ammonia water and apply lightly. This is about all that can be done for them, for gilt frames will not bear much renovating.

You can drive rats out of the house and away from the barn or granary by scattering strong quicklime in the runways. They cannot stand its action on their feet.

The southern way of cooking sweet potatoes is to boil them first, then slice the long way in slices a quarter of an inch thick, lay in a dripping-pan with bits of butter, sprinkle with sugar, dust with cinnamon and brown in the oven.

Did you make some grape juice this fall? Perhaps it isn't too late yet. Grape-juice is the pure juice of the fruit, unfermented. To make it, cook the grapes with just water enough to keep them from scorching, express the juice, add sugar in the proportion of from half a cup to a whole cup to a quart of juice; boil two or three minutes, removing the scum if any rises, and then seal exactly as you would fruit you intended to can, or put in bottles and cork tightly, running a little sealing wax over the cork or dipping it in melted beeswax. Diluted with one-third water this makes a most refreshing beverage, one that is as healthful as it is palatable.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Ice Cream.—Put into a double boiler two quarts of milk. When boiling hot stir in two and one-half cups of sugar beaten with the yolks of four eggs. Cook about five minutes. Remove from fire and stir in the whites of four eggs which have

more than twenty-live times. The total number of separate pieces of steel in the main structure of the ship is not less than 40,000.

A Naples laboratory reports a singular case of reversal of habit in a certain aquatic plant. When the leaves of this plant were buried in the sand, with its roots uppermost, the roots changed to stems and leaves and the buried portions developed roots.

When a traveller in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, wants to send a telegram while he is in the train, he writes the message on a post-card, with the request that it be wired, puts on a stamp, and drops it into the train letter-box. At the next station the box is cleared and the message sent out.

SPEED OF OCEAN VESSELS.

It Has Been Increasing Steadily During Recent Years.

The best Atlantic running of a German mail steamer is now precisely one and a half knots swifter than the best run of any British mail steamer, says the London Chronicle. And the best passage of the swiftest British steamer was made more than six years ago, in June, 1895, while the best German steamer run was completed a few days ago. Never before in the history of Atlantic steaming was the swiftest ocean steamer so far ahead of the best sailing under any flag. The Americans held the field from 1850 to 1856, but their best boat was never more than half a knot swifter than the best of the Cunard line. Then from 1856 to 1869 the Cunard liners were the swiftest, but their best was never more than a knot an hour swifter than the best of the German steamers running during those years.

From 1869 to 1879 the Inman and the White Star lines held the first place as regards speed, but the Germans were still close behind them. Then from 1879 to 1884 the Guion line, which might be called half American, held the first place with vessels which were built in Britain, but the Cunard was close upon its best. Then the Cunard got its innings till 1888, when the Inman again came to the front, with the swiftest German about a knot behind the best Inman boat. Then the White Star got a turn, and in 1893 the supremacy came once again to the Cunard, and finally in 1897 the Germans triumphed, and have held the post of honor, as far as speed is concerned, ever since. But never till now has the difference between the best German and the best British been as much as a knot and a half an hour.

THE POOL OF SILOAM.

Dry for Over Ten Years, it Has Now Resumed Existence.

For over ten years the Pool of Siloam has been only a name. Visitors to Palestine who visited this famous spot of late years found that its healing waters had vanished. This was a great blow to the inhabitants, but recently the waters of Siloam have been made to flow once again, and there has been great rejoicing in the holy land. It appears that Jerusalem has been especially short of water of late, and it occurred to some of the inhabitants of Siloam to try to find out whether the spring which used to supply the pool was really dry. Tons of accumulated rubbish was cleared away, and after about a month's work the spring was found. The excavators discovered behind some fallen rocks an old aqueduct running away into the valley of the Kedron, and into this aqueduct the beautiful, cool, clear water had run and been wasting for years.

On the home trip, purchase stocks of opium and French wines and perfumes, and, amid the great number of vessels entering the New England ports daily, contrive to land this secret addition to their cargoes without arousing suspicion.

The most audacious fraud of all was that carried out with the connivance of the United States consul before mentioned. Corn spirit was imported from Illinois, being conveyed down the seaboard to St. Pierre by schooner. The liquor was always packed in twenty-five gallon casks, a handy sort of package, and the ship's clearance showed St. Pierre as her destination. She never entered that port, however, but hove to off the islet, where she unloaded her cargo into the ancient schooners waiting there for the purpose. These carried the liquor up the St. Lawrence, where it was "run" in one or more of the many harbors of the province of Quebec. The original carrier was, meanwhile, sent back to the United States with a fraudulent certificate to the effect that her cargo had been duly landed at St. Pierre. After a while the American authorities suspected something wrong and a detective was sent with a shipment of the stuff right from the distillery. He exposed the whole plot, and all concerned in it had to decamp at once.

THEY'RE FOND OF RUM.

On a less elaborate scale, however, the practice is now being revived and the Newfoundland government is pursuing an active crusade against it. Rum is a beverage much in vogue among the Newfoundland and Nova Scotian fisherfolk, and these coasts are always easy dumping grounds on which to unload cargoes. Last year 35,000 gallons of rum were brought into St. Pierre from Halifax. That meant an annual consumption of seven gallons of it to every human in St. Pierre, if it was all consumed there, besides which there was the champagne, wines, brandies, whiskies, liqueurs, and other beverages to be considered. However, it is well known where the stuff goes. When some smugglers were caught red-handed a few years ago, one of them admitted having brought 4,200 gallons of rum into the colony in a twelvemonth without paying a cent of duty. It is estimated that Canada loses \$250,000 yearly by the whisky smuggling up the St. Lawrence, and St. Pierre is known to possess four millionaires and three almost millionaires, whose fortunes have been amassed in this contraband traffic.

The St. Lawrence branch of the enterprise is conducted with worn-out schooners which would fetch little or nothing if seized by the Canadian coast guards and sold under writ of confiscation. These craft are supplied with suits of sails of different colors, which are changed at intervals, so that the vessel may not be so easily detected. The liquor is usually hidden behind false bulkheads in the skin of the vessel, barreled up in fish casks in the hold or buried amid the salt for curing the cod, of which the craft is ostensibly in quest.

—AIDED BY THE FOGS.

The fogs which prevail along our south coast assist the smugglers greatly in making the trip from St. Pierre to their own homes, and in the countless sheltered harbors are innumerable landing places where contraband goods can be stored. Not alone liquors and the like are brought, but tobacco, sugar and provisions of various kinds. The people think it not wrong to smuggle, though they would shrink from other offenses; but they have a curious sort of idea that it is not wrong to cheat the government, the work of their own hands. Hence it is

you tell her yes, and she says, daily: "Ah, my dear, you know the princess, do you?" then, speaking softly and smiling herself, she tells you the fol characterist: talq:

"One morning two winters let me see, it was a Tuesday, I was doin' my bit of ironin' came a knock at the door. I take notice. I thought it wa my son-in-law, and he just and walks in. So I went on w ironin'. Presently there cam other knock. So I calls, 'W but, because the iron was nic hot, I didn't stop. And there dear, it was the princess an daughter, and I'd kept thea knocking, and it was a bittin' ing. I was so flurried that I know what to do. I stood w heater in my hand, and all I do was to make my curtsy. I highness didn't seem to mind She says, 'Good mornin' C We just walked in to see how were this cold mornin'.' I ha over my lurry by this time dusted two chairs for them to and put my iron on the fire. the princess wouldn't have n She turned to her daughter said, 'You take Granny's iron she sits down and talks to m the young princess took the ironed, while I sat down and with her mother.'

Granny rose and went to a cr. She took out a hand with a gay colored border, brought it across. "She that, my dear, just as you se put it away and never used it Well, the princess, her mothe me talked. She told me as h liked the country better tha don, where she couldn't walk or go out very much. Then s id me about Jim and Sarah a baby. I told her the child troubled with his teeth, and s she remembered when her own were bad with their teeth an trouble she had with them. stayed and talked for nea hour. I was afraid to ask h have anything, but she round my ginger wine, and asked i and her daughter might have i because it was warming in w

—THEN THE COURT LAUG

Now, said the lawyer who w ducting the cross-examination you please state where and h first met this man?

I think, said the lady w sharp nose, that it was—

Never mind what you think rupted the lawyer. We wan here. We don't care what you and we haven't any time to w listening to what you think. please tell us where and when that you first met this man.

The witness made no reply.

Come, come, urged the law demand an answer to my qu Still no response from the v Your Honor, said the lawyer ing to the Court, I think I a tied to an answer to the que have put.

The witness will please an question, said the Court in sive tones.

Can't said the lady.

Why not?

The Court doesn't care think, does it?

No.

Then there is no use ques me any further. I am not a I can't talk without thinking So they called the next wit

"On the whole," said th weather profit, "I have fou the safest course is to pred weather." "Why?" asked th phyte. "Because people ar more ready to forgive you if diction does not come true."

very fishing craft passing St. takes on board some smuggled and that in every fisherman's are to be found liquors, to- tea, sugar and other articles have never paid the king any while frequently they and their are clothed in the same. A few years ago an inquiry assembly elicited the fact a one large southern district, population of 10,000 souls, tal of custom duties collected year was but \$680, while \$2,- as expended in maintaining a keep down smuggling. It is is to say that the outcome of oposthe was a "shake-up" in id staff, and a revenue cruiser it on, a vigorous crusade was oing, and now some \$15,000 cted annually in this district, hough there is still consider- muggling done. But it is im- le to eradicate it altogether, long as St. Pierre remains a possession there will always temptation for daring coast- venture in there and ship a f liquor or a stock of tobacco, to mention smaller matters. reliable estimates it is calcu- that the colony still loses 0 a year through this cause, at is small beside the loss to a and New England.

smuggling of liquor into is done by means of casks and receptacles brought along by nited States fishing schooners, he American revenue seals still on them. This is done by ing a stove or board from the e and emptying and filling it it morns. With empty pack- of this kind these Glou- schooners visit St. Pierre packages with liquor and oth- ds, and returning home with o of fish, they unload these ive packages, guaranteed by broken seals and supposed to n only ship's stores, and y transfer them to the dealers on the stuff is handled. To extent this trade is carried on ly be conjectured, but about nited States vessels visit St. each season, and few of them without opium, liquors and ies in greater or less quanti-

ANNY" AND THE PRINCESS

asant Story of the Wife of the King of England.

he village of Dersingham, s a Sandringham visitor), is an old, old lady, living in ttage at the corner, who is proud of many things in her home. They were given her time to time by Queen Alex- On sunny mornings "Gran- comes out in her white sunbon- d potters about among the s. Then is the best time to o her. "Queen?" she says with a l look. "I don't know who ean, sir." Suddenly she eers, and a smile lights up the es and plays with the wrinkled s. "Is it the princess you?" she says. "Tell her yes, and she says sud- : 'Ah, my dear, you don't the princess. do you?' and speaking softly and smiling to , she tells you the following teristic tale:

morning two winters ago= see, it was a Tuesday, 'cause doin' my bit of ironin'—there a knock at the door. I didn't notice. I thought it was Jim, on-in-law, and he just knocks alks in. So I went on with my . Presently there came an- knock. So I calls, 'Wa'k in,' 'cause the iron was nice and didn't stop. And there my

ANIMALS AS HOUSEMAIDS

SOMETHING ABOUT FOUR- LEGGED DOCTORS.

New Use For Ladybirds—What the Common Brown Ant is Good For.

In Kent, England, the village people use ladybirds to cure toothache. The insect must be caught and placed alive and uninjured in the hollow of the aching grinder. Absurd as the remedy may seem, those who have tried it declare that it beats any other drug or pain-killer.

Snails are regularly farmed for food. Snail soup is better than any other nourishment in certain cases of anaemia. But there is a wide market for snails for quite another use. They have long been employed in out-of-the-way corners of England for cleaning windows, and this use is now

SPREADING TO TOWNS.

The creatures are dipped in cold water, and then placed upon the pane. They crawl round slowly, devouring all foreign matter and leaving the glass quite bright and clear. They are, of course, used only for upper windows, not easily reached from the outside. Water snails also command a ready sale. Almost every aquarium owner keeps a few water snails. They are the best of scavengers, and keep the place as tidy as a new housemaid.

If you dig up a nest of the common brown ant, you will notice, by putting your face a foot or so above the hill, a pungent odor arising. This is sometimes strong enough to make your eyes smart and your skin tingle. It is the vapor of formic acid, the principle of ant poison. This formic acid has the remarkable property of making plants grow more rapidly than any known fertilizer. Market gardeners, therefore, are using large quantities of this mould, of

WHICH BROWN ANT

hills are composed. As it is necessary to have it fresh, some are even keeping brown ants for the purpose.

Perhaps the strangest of all uses for ants is their employment as miners. A large species of Rocky Mountain ant builds its nest not of earth nor wood, but of stone, and prefers those most brilliant in color. Miners often transport a whole nest of these insects to some spot where garnet abounds; and when they have rebuilt their home, all the best crystals within a radius of many yards are certain to be found in it.

A war of extermination is in progress against rats. They are denounced as the worst carriers of disease and infection, and

REWARDS ARE EVERYWHERE offered for their dead bodies. Yet even rats have their uses. When an electric cable has for any reason to be withdrawn from an underground conduit, there is frequently considerable difficulty in threading a new one through the narrow pipe. To get over this difficulty, a live rat is caught, a thread fastened round its body, and the captive is turned into the pipe. Once the thread is passed to the other end, it is used to pull a string, the string to pull a heavy cord, and to this is attached the cable.

Even mice have recently found a use. A fire broke out in a colliery at Dysart, and after it was extinguished the air below was in so bad a state that it was most dangerous to venture down. The usual expedient is to lower a candle, and if it burns to consider the mine safe. In this case, however, the depth was too great for such an experiment; so after some consideration, a cage

seem to correspond with the famous Becquerel rays. They offer a new field for research, and may result in new and most interesting methods of photography.

MACHINES THAT THINK.

IRON ACCOUNTANTS, BRASS MATHEMATICIANS.

Some Very Ingenious Machines—Can Do Sums and Sort Money.

If schoolboys only knew it, there has been in existence for a century and a quarter past a machine for doing sums. Viscount Mahon invented it in 1775. It is about the size of a small typewriter, and does addition and subtraction quite mechanically. It will also do multiplication and division, but by a rather lengthy process.

Even this was not the first attempt which man has made to save his brains. The famous French philosopher Pascal invented a rude sort of calculating machine as long ago as 1642. He was then a boy of only nineteen. The little machine, which was a series of gear-wheels with numbers on them, could add and subtract, but was not of much practical use.

A few years later Liebnitz, a German mathematician, set to work to construct a most wonderful machine for working out astronomical calculations. But the more he did, the more there seemed to do; and, of course, he was much handicapped by the difficulty of getting models made in those days. The invention ended by breaking the poor man's heart, after he had spent eighteen years' work and \$18,000 upon it.

Quite the most amazing machine the world ever saw was the invention of Charles Babbage, and was made for working out the logarithms which are of such importance to navigators. The idea of this machine first occurred to Babbage when he was a student at Cambridge University. He gave up everything to the work, and

AFTER TEN YEARS

arrived, in 1822, at such success that the Government's notice was attracted, and the inventor was commissioned to superintend the construction of a trial machine.

The first difference engine, as Babbage called it, was six feet high, three broad, and one deep. It worked six columns of twenty figures, and was capable of shewing all possible differences of these. Not only this, but once a calculation was begun by him, an brain the machine would finish it, and then automatically set up the results in type.

So soon as the first engine was finished, and favorably reported on by a treasury commission, Babbage set to work on a far more intricate machine called the analytical engine. He worked at it for twenty years, and to give some idea of the gigantic labor involved, it may be mentioned that at the end of that time no portion of the machine had yet been cast. Only drawings had been made.

Of these, there were over 400, besides more than twenty volumes of notes, rough sketches, and calculations. Seventeen thousand pounds of Government money had been spent. Then the Chancellor of the Exchequer stopped supplies.

The one portion of this miracle of machinery which was actually put together stands in the Kensington Museum, a monument to such patience and ingenuity as no man ever before put in practice.

MAKING CHANGE.

is the bugbear of those who, like ticket-sellers, have to hand out their

PAN-AMERICAN HORSE SHOW.

Magnificent Display of Horses at the Exposition.

The sixteen stock buildings on the Pan-American grounds are again filled with live stock—this time with horses. Eighteen breeds are represented by 360 animals, the greatest representation being in the Shetland Pony, Clydesdales, Hackneys and Standard-bred classes. Every day at 11 o'clock the horses are all paraded about the grounds, each breed coming in order by itself. The parade makes a tour of the Esplanade headed by the 74th Regiment band. This feature is unique in horse shows and is exceedingly entertaining and interesting, as is attested by the great number who gather to see it.

Judging in the stadium was the greatest feature of the horse show, and this immense structure was taxed to its full capacity on the most important occasions. Many animals of superior individual excellence and reputation are on the grounds. Among the number is "Dare Devil" from the Village Farms at East Aurora, N. Y., "Langdon Stallion 2nd" and "Attraction" owned by F. C. Stevens, of Attica, N. Y. There are also some notable Morgan stallions from the stables of L. D. Ely, of Rochester, N. Y. A great deal might be said of the Morgan horses at the Exposition, as this breed has a fine representation. The Morgan has made great strides in the past ten years and great interest is being taken in this particular show from the fact that breeders of prominence have revived the Morgan interests and are here represented.

THE MORGAN HORSE

originated in the state of Vermont and is as famous as Vermont maple sugar and the Vermont merino sheep. The constitution and hardiness of these horses have been their most dominant features and it is on this account, that the breeders are paying more attention to them in the past few years. Constitution is what is wanted in a coach or carriage horse, which the Morgan horses possess to a greater degree than any other breed.

Further mention might be made of the Shetland pony exhibit as they are in sufficient numbers to warrant the setting aside of one entire afternoon to the representatives of this dwarf race of horses. Prof. Bunn, of the American Shetland Pony Club is a large exhibitor. Mrs. Hawley, of the Pittsford Farms, also has a fine exhibit; in fact, the greater portion of the Shetland ponies are furnished by these two exhibitors. The Shetland pony originated in the Shetland Isles off the north coast of Scotland. They are largely used in the northern countries for working in the mines and in places where it is impossible for the larger horses to work. Their hardihood and heavy coat enables them to withstand the extreme cold and dampness of these climates, characteristics which follow them when imported into this country. This hardihood, together with their extreme docility renders them well adapted for the use of children as well as great favorites with the ladies.

The Exposition is offering a sweep-stake prize in which all the draft breeds will compete and this exhibit certainly is a very fine one. This is particularly true of the Clydesdales and Percherons. The exhibit of Clydesdale horses from Canada is of a very rare quality. The best breeders of the Dominion have paid careful attention to the importation and improvement of this particular breed for a great many years, and their selections for this particular show are especially good. American breeders have not paid as much attention to the Clydesdales as they have to the Percherons, still the

her yes, and she says suddenly: "Ah, my dear, you don't know the princess, do you?" and speaking softly and smiling to her, she tells you the following characteristic tale:

One morning two winters ago—see, it was a Tuesday, "cause I doin' my bit of ironin'—there was a knock at the door. I didn't notice. I thought it was Jim, son-in-law, and he just knocks at the door. So I went on with my ironin'. Presently there came another knock. So I calls, "Waik in," because the iron was nice and hot, and I didn't stop. And there, my dear, it was the princess and her mother, and I'd kept them outside all night, and it was a bitter morning. I was so flurried that I didn't know what to do. I stood with the iron in my hand, and all I could think of was to make my curtsy. But her mother didn't seem to mind a bit, says, "Good mornin' Granny." So I walked in to see how you this cold mornin'." I had got my iron by this time, and I took two chairs for them to sit on, and I took my iron on the fire. But the princess wouldn't have me stir, and she turned to her daughter and says, "You take Granny's iron while she's down and talks to me." So the young princess took the iron and I, while I sat down and talked her mother.

My dear rose and went to a drawer and took out a handkerchief with a gay colored border, and she held it across. "She ironed my dear, just as you see it. I was away and never used it since, the princess, her mother and I liked. She told me as how she was the country better than London, where she couldn't walk about out very much. Then she asked about Jim and Sarah and the I told her the child was led with his teeth, and she said membered when her own babies had with their teeth and the she had with them. She I and talked for nearly an hour. I was afraid to ask her to anything, but she remembered nger wine, and asked if she or daughter might have a glass, so it was warming in winter."

IN THE COURT LAUGHED.

The lawyer who was conducting the cross-examination, will please state where and how you met this man?

"I think," said the lady with the nose, that it was—

"In your mind what you think, interest the lawyer. We want facts. We don't care what you think. We haven't any time to waste in going to what you think. Now, tell us where and when it was you first met this man."

"Witness made no reply."

"Come, urged the lawyer. I don't want an answer to my question. I want a response from the witness."

"Honor," said the lawyer, turning to the Court, "I think I am entitled to an answer to the question I put."

"Witness will please answer the question," said the Court in impatience.

"I said the lady."

"Not?"

"Court doesn't care what I do it?"

"There is no use questioning further. I am not a lawyer. I talk without thinking. They called the next witness."

"the whole," said the aged professor, "I have found that the safest course is to predict bad news." "Why?" asked the neo-physicist. "Because people are much ready to forgive you if the prediction does not come true."

caught a large fastened round its body, and the captive is turned into the pipe. Once the thread is passed to the other end, it is used to pull a string, the string to pull a heavy cord, and to this is attached the cable.

Even mice have recently found a use. A fire broke out in a colliery at Dysart, and after it was extinguished the air below was in so bad a state that it was most dangerous to venture down. The usual expedient is to lower a candle, and if it burns to consider the mine safe. In this case, however, the depth was too great for such an experiment; so after some consideration, a cage of live mice was procured, and these were lowered down the shaft. They were pulled up alive from the first level, and the men supposed all was right. Fortunately the overseer insisted on their being dropped to the lower level. They came up suffocated. Their deaths undoubtedly saved a good many human lives.

There was a good deal of excitement in Carnarvonshire lately about a cruelty-to-animals case. Dogs were being used to churn milk, and the magistrates actually visited a farm at Snowdonia to see with their own eyes whether the work was as exhausting as it was said to be. The dog was chained in a wheel, and had to pedal for twenty-seven minutes before the butter was made.

But this is by no means

THE ONLY STRANGE USE

to which dogs are put. In old farmhouses dogs are still employed as turnspits, while there is a small newspaper office in the west of England where a mastiff is kept to work the printing-press. The animal walks round in a wooden wheel eight feet in diameter. He is allowed a rest every fifteen minutes, and seems to enjoy the work.

Newfoundland dogs are superseding the ordinary Esquimaux dog for sledge-pulling. They are much heavier and stronger, and stand the climate equally well. Hundreds are being sent to Klondike.

The British Army is the only one which is not training war-dogs. As spies, sentinels, and message-carriers the German armies have hundreds of Pomeranians and Scotch collies in training. The French Army dogs are used chiefly as ammunition-carriers. One of the big Pyrenean dogs will easily carry 500 rifle cartridges. In the Russian Army, St Bernards are trained by the Red Cross Department. They carry restoratives, and are taught to find the wounded, and

BARK TO ATTRACT ATTENTION.

Cats are now employed as "watch-dogs." Not to frighten burglars, but to protect gardens. In a Herefordshire fruit-garden, near the town of Leominster, the strawberry beds are dotted with pretty little kennels. In each of these is chained, with a very light chain, a cat. The cats are well fed, and quite happy, and birds do not visit that garden.

Many curious experiments have been made with new draught animals, but probably none so risky as that of a Greenland named Riksen, who has procured a number of young Polar bears, and is breaking them to sledge-work. The Polar bear can shamble along at a very rapid pace, weighs as much as a pony, and is hugely strong. If it can be only thoroughly tamed, it may be most useful to Polar explorers.

Scientists, of course, make frequent use of animals, and sometimes for very curious purposes. All kinds of fireflies, glow-worms, and other self-luminous insects have lately been in great request. It has been discovered that the light of the firefly has rays which, like the X rays, will pass through flesh, cardboard, and many other substances. The rays of other luminous creatures

cast. Only drawings had been made.

Of these, there were over 400, besides more than twenty volumes of notes, rough sketches, and calculations. Seventeen thousand pounds of Government money had been spent. Then the Chancellor of the Exchequer stopped supplies.

The one portion of this miracle of machinery which was actually put together stands in the Kensington Museum, a monument to such patience and ingenuity as no man ever before put in practice.

MAKING CHANGE.

is the bugbear of those who, like ticket-sellers, have to hand out their goods at lightning speed. Machines for change-making have lately come into use, and the most recent patent of the kind is a marvellously ingenious one. In a row on the top are representations of all the coins in common use.

Supposing you are the cashier in charge of it, and a purchaser buys something worth fourteen cents and hands you a twenty-five cent piece. All you need to do is to put the twenty-five cents in its proper place on the top of the machine, and touch a key marked with the number "14." The twenty-five cent piece falls into its compartment, and from another little till out tumble eleven cents into a tray ready to receive them. Whether the coin is a cent or a fifty cent piece makes no difference to the machine, which never makes a blunder, and gives up two cents or one dollar with equal readiness.

Another almost equally ingenious machine is coming into extensive use in big shops. It is designed for sorting small money. A peck or two of different-sized coins are thrown in, and a moment or two later the machine gives them all up, neatly sorted in little stacks, into their proper denomination.

EGYPT AS A WINTER RESORT.

Africa More Interesting Than Southern Europe.

Every indication is forthcoming that the approaching season in Cairo and on the Nile will be a prosperous one, and visitors will probably exceed the record of last year, when so many English people deserted the Riviera for Egypt. All the hotels promise to be full, and the newer health resorts will not lack for patronage. They now include Helouan within half an hour's railway ride of Cairo, which has sulphur baths, recommended for rheumatism and several first class hotels and pensions, while furnished villas may be hired.

Assouan, which is described as the driest accessible health resort in the world, has two large hotels and an English church, and is growing in popularity year by year, rivaling Luxor, so well known to invalids and others who dare not face an English winter. At Luxor, also, hotel extensions have taken place, and no modern improvements are wanting. Assouan is the starting point for the further voyage to Wady-Hoffa.

Sportsmen in search of big game are making up parties for shooting buffalo, giraffe, rhinoceros, hippopotamus and elephant in the district lying between Khartoum and Fashoda. The regulations are now somewhat more stringent, owing to the increase in the number of guns. Dahabeahs, steam and sailing, and modernized—for the type of craft goes back to the days of the Pharaohs—provide the most luxurious and necessarily costly means of conveyance, and the fleet available is always in keen demand for families making application a long time in advance.

There are 439 gas companies in Great Britain, and 222 towns make their own gas.

great favorites with the ladies.

The Exposition is offering a sweep-stake prize in which all the draft breeds will compete and this exhibit certainly is a very fine one. This is particularly true of the Clydesdales and Percherons. The exhibit of Clydesdale horses from Canada is of a very rare quality. The best breeders of the Dominion have paid careful attention to the importation and improvement of this particular breed for a great many years, and their selections for this particular show are especially good. American breeders have not paid as much attention to the Clydesdales as they have to the Percherons, still the trade for Clydesdales in the United States is steadily increasing, as their superiority for dray purposes in the larger cities, particularly in the northern States, is recognized.

ANOTHER EXHIBIT

that is exciting considerable interest is the Belgian draft horse, several importations of which have been sent directly for the Pan-American show. The Belgian draft horse is a comparatively new breed in the United States and one that is commanding the admiration of all horsemen.

The German coach horse seems to possess all the valuable characteristics of the French coach. Several fine specimens of this breed are included in the horse show at the Exposition, and it is pretty safe to predict that they will be better known hereafter.

The standard-bred horses are receiving a great deal of attention as at all other horse shows. The highest type of stallion of this breed of American horses never fails to attract a great deal of attention.

The best horsemen of the country have for years paid particular attention to lowering horse records. Mr. C. J. Hamlin, of the Village Farms, at East Aurora, is a veteran in this line who has succeeded in breeding a stallion that has broken the records of all American tracks, thus demonstrating what is possible to do with scientific breeding, suitable feed and proper training.

The horse show alone is worth a trip to Buffalo.

PRIZES AWARDED.

Stallion Three Years Old or Over.—Standard bred.—1st prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 2nd prize, F. S. Heslop, Appleby, Ont.; 3rd prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 4th prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 5th prize, Milton Stone, Willowdale, Ont.

Stallion 2 Years and Under Three.—Standard bred.—1st prize C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 2nd prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 3rd prize, Edward C. Roth, Buffalo, N. Y.; 4th prize, H. M. Champlin, Hammondsport, N. Y.

Stallion One Year and Under Two.—Standard bred.—1st prize, George W. Kennedy, Ilderton; 2nd prize C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.

Mare 3 Years or Over.—Standard bred.—1st prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 2nd prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.

Filly Two Years and Under 3.—Standard bred.—1st prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 2nd prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 3rd prize, Milton Stone, Willowdale, Ont.

Filly 1 Year and Under 2.—1st prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 2nd prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.

Brood Mare to be shown with foal at foot and one other of her produce 3 years old or under, all to be standard bred.—1st prize, C. J. & Harry Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; 2nd prize, Milton Stone, Willowdale, Ont.

—Martha Craig.

The Red Witch

Or
The
Wooring
Of
Constantia.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—Constantia's cousin, Donna, after travelling abroad, returns home as Mrs. Dundas and finds that during her absence Lord Varley, an old flame, has married. While Garret Barry, a suitor of Constantia's is calling on her, Featherston, another suitor is announced. They discuss a ball to be given by Lady Varley. At this ball O'Grady, cousin of Featherston, falls in love with his hostess not recognizing her. Constantia plans a party in the absence of her aunt who returns unexpectedly.

CHAPTER XIII.

It was, as has been said, a glorious night. The heavens were bright with stars. Outside, in the perfumed darkness of the gardens, a light breeze, flower-scented, was rustling through the trees; a dainty wind, soft as a heralding breath from the summer, now so near.

Mrs. Dundas, slowly descending the steps that led from the conservatory to the sward beneath, glanced upwards, as though struck by the brilliancy of the sailing moon; perhaps it was to show the purity of the lines of her throat and neck. Fair as these were undoubtedly, the heavens were fairer still, and full of a strange, mysterious power.

"He has behaved to us pretty well about the night," said Mrs. Dundas, with a complacent and complimentary glance around her; and another cast backwards, over her shoulder, at her companion, Lord Varley. She was alluding to her host.

"Why take that tone? Have his other arrangements failed to please you?" His manner was cold and slightly combative.

"On the contrary; everything is as perfect as a nouveau riche would be safe to have it. The mayonnaise was beyond praise, and for once it is impossible to cavil at the champagne. Coronis says—"

"It can scarcely matter what he said," interrupted Varley, with a sneer. Coronis was the name of the Italian prince who wasted so much adoration on Mrs. Dundas. "A poor beggar like that, who lives, or starves rather, in that empty palace of his in Rome, commits an imprudence when he criticizes the arrangements of a house like this."

Mrs. Dundas cast a swift glance at him from under her long lashes. The fact that he was with difficulty restraining an outbreak of temper, caused her some amusement. That jealousy of the Italian's attentions to her, had created the temper, caused her delight.

"Oh! it matters to me," she said sweetly. "His opinion is something, at least in my eyes! You forget he is my friend—poor though he may be."

"Only a friend?" asked he, insolently.

She laughed. Another woman in all probability would never have forgiven him this speech—or rather the meaning of it—but Donna was above all such weakness. The only pride she knew was in the accomplishment of the ends she had in view, and so she laughed lightly and easily.

"My lover, you mean? Well, yes. He makes that apparent enough, poor man. But an accepted one, which you also meant? No. He is a very great nuisance, and almost a

ed as if to go to him. The darkness of the night lay around their feet, though the moon illumined her lovely face, and as she took a step forward, she felt herself checked by the root of an old elm-tree that had grown upwards and crossed the path. She swayed a little. Involuntarily Varley sought to save her and in a moment she was lying in his arms.

She was close in his embrace. Alas! it was not for the first time, and he knew the sweetness of it! His heart seemed to stop beating.

"You are not hurt?" he whispered bending over her.

"No; oh, no." The answer came to him a little indistinctly, and a soft, tremulous breath seemed to pass through her. She was within his arms, and now the agitation was at an end, yet she made no effort to free herself. She did not even stir. She lay there contentedly, and presently let her head drop slowly backwards until it lay upon his breast, and she could turn up to his her large, lustrous eyes in the seductive moonlight.

An odd expression grew on Varley's face. He had not meant to hold her thus. So far he had been loyal to his wife, inasmuch as deeds count, but now—if she had been an acquaintance of a year ago—six months ago—one known but yesterday as it were, it might have been all different; but oh, those odd past days, so full of life—those days that will not die; the memory of them dwelt so near the surface that a touch, a glance recalled them.

Again they are floating on the Maggiore—the oars idle, the arms that should have labored at them wound round her. As she is lying now, so she had lain upon his breast a score of times in that soft, rose-hued past, her fingers twined in his, their hearts beating in unison to one same sweet tune. Almost he can hear the rythmical rise and fall of the oars of the other boats, so far away as to leave him and her in a blest solitude. He can hear, too, the faint splashing of the sprinkling water-drops, the sound of voices singing, now coming, now going—swelling—dying.

He started violently. Ali at once he came back to the life he was now leading—the life chosen. He remembered how things were with him, and Yolande's pale, grave face (so unlike the brilliant, laughing one now looking into his) rose before him. With a slight shudder he threw up his head, and turned his glance from the warm gaze riveted upon him. He lifted both his arms and, taking hers resolutely pushed her backwards, still holding her.

"Have you no heart—no conscience?" he said.

"Conscience! No." She shook her head deliberately. She felt the game was won, as she looked into his wild eyes, and triumph made her reckless. "Heart! Yes—for you!"

"Think of Dundas!"

She laughed softly, merrily, with uplifted brows: a laugh full of music.

"And you to call yourself my friend!" she whispered gayly. "What have I done to you then, that you should compel me to call to mind that amiable misfortune."

"Do you know what you are doing?" asked he, still holding her from him.

bright as he gazed at her. There was deep thankfulness and a certain pride in it. "How is it that I have been so blest above my fellows," he asked her, "as to gain your love? And not a little of it—not a part—but all the love of your sweet life!"

She laughed—she seemed thoroughly amused. She placed one finger beneath his chin, and looked at him archly.

"You would have compliments, then? But not one—not one, I tell you, tonight! Is it not enough that I should waste all my precious time here alone with a foolish old husband simply because—well, because I'm happier here—whilst there within," pointing airily to the ball-room beyond, "all my many swains are searching for me high and low? Is that nothing to you, sir?" Here she changed her position slightly so as to get a better view of his face. "Tell me," she went on lightly; "you saw me coming here a moment since?"

"I felt you coming, even more than I saw it. You stood in shadow, and your gown is black, but yet I knew you. I should know you amongst ten thousand. Were I lying in my grave and you drew near—you remember those lines, sweet-heart? They haunt me always, 'My heart would know it and beat, had it lain for a century dead.' Who was that with you?"

"Captain Craddock," returned she easily, running her cheek softly up and down against his sleeve.

"I thought it was Varley."

"Well, do you know I've often said it—"

"Said what?"

"There is a wonderful similarity between those two men."

"A likeness, yes, perhaps. But certainly one should give the palm to Varley."

"Yes," indifferently, "I dare say." "I am glad it was not Coronis," said Mr. Dundas, after a slight pause.

"Oh, that absurd patriot! Do you think I would fling away an hour on him? Pas si bete. By-the-by, when does he leave? He grows insufferably dull."

"He grows troublesome. He makes the idle tongues round here wag; and I wish no silly talk about my wife." He utters the last two words with the utmost tenderness.

"I think I hate Coronis," cried she petulantly; "he makes you unkind to me."

"Unkind, Donna?"

"Yes, terribly unkind. You are scolding me now because that odious man fancies himself hopelessly attached to me. As if that was my fault."

"When have I accused you of a fault? Where is the fault, if you? And as to scolding, that's a little unjust, is it not?"

(To be continued.)



Merchant—"I just had to tell His Stenographer—"Great I Merchant "If I hadn't taken would have talked me to death

OCEAN CAPTAIN'S STORE

DRAMATIC ENDINGS TO S
HOLIDAY TRIPS.

An American's Prodigality
Its Results.—Flight of
Peer's Son.

The gulf between the saloon steerage, said the captain of a Atlantic liner, is one that is enough bridged; for it is quite common experience for a passenger to make one voyage in the steerage and to return in the steerage, a matter of necessity.

One amusing case of this kind under my notice only a few ago. A young American came aboard at New York, arrayed like modern Solomon, and before he left the harbor began to fling his money in the most regal fashion. He tipped the steward lavishly every small pretext, distilled choice cigars by the handful at the men, wanted to stand champagne to the whole ship, and to millions as other people tall dollars.

About six weeks later I was asked to see my prodigal friend at the steerage passengers on the turn voyage, as pitiful and pathetic a spectacle as you could see. Into conversation with him, he told me that he was "stony broke that a month of London life "cleaned him out," and that he had to pawn his watch and ring pay for his steerage passage. It was not long before he was covered by the steward to who had been so prodigal, and I can assure you he never lacked a during his penitential voyage home and I know that he left the with twenty-five dollars in his pocket, subscribed by the men who profited by his.

FEW DAYS OF PROSPERITY

Last summer we brought over of the richest men in the world man who can almost count his come in millions, in the steerage. Of course, he was travelling an assumed name, and no one did not know him well would recognized in the plain, shabby man a millionaire.

I recognized him, though; and although I tried to keep the fact from him, as I knew he wanted to serve his incognito, he saw it. Before he left the boat, as everyone pressed a \$25 note into my hand, he whispered, "a small reward for secret tongue." Two months later he crossed to New York with his family in regal style; but he showed any sign of recognizing After all, it was no business of and if a millionaire cannot in a whim, I should like to know

"Only a friend?" asked he, insolently.

She laughed. Another woman in all probability would never have forgiven him this speech—or rather the meaning of it—but Donna was above all such weakness. The only pride she knew was in the accomplishment of the ends she had in view, and so she laughed lightly and easily.

"My lover, you mean? Well, yes. He makes that apparent enough, poor man. But an accepted one, which you also meant? No. He is a very great nuisance, and almost a folly, I admit, but he is amiable, and handsome, and he has his uses."

Dundas seems wonderfully complaisant."

"My husband is fully aware, Lord Varley, that his honor is safe in my keeping!" She uttered this dignified assurance with quite a grand air but as she did so, she made a saucy little moue for Lord Varley's benefit, and a mocking gleam full of wicked merriment lit her eyes. She lifted her shoulders, gave herself a hug full of enjoyment, and shut up her fan with a little sharp snap, a trick she had learned abroad. Then it was all over, and she was looking at Varley once again, in her would-be demure way, with a mischievous smile upon her lips. Varley gave her no smile in response. That sudden bit of acting had occasioned him no mirth; had rather deepened his anger into passion.

"If I were your husband I should kill you!" he said hoarsely.

"It suggested itself to me—that," returned she audaciously, "many a month ago. So long ago, indeed, as when we were together in Italy. You remember?"

"You speak of those far-off days—in Italy—when you were mine in heart and soul, as I madly believed, and when——" He paused abruptly. "Pshaw!" he said with a frown.

"Well? But—Go on," she entreated gently.

"What need is there to go on? What is there left to be said?"

"Nothing, perhaps. Except—that you forsook me."

"None of that Donna!" His face was stern and pale, as he looked at her with flashing eyes. "Delude the rest of the world if you will, but do not waste your powder upon me. I know you."

"Yet, it is the truth I speak," declared she quickly. "Were you not the one to cry off, to draw back, to leave me? And all for a cause so trivial?"

"I did then what I should do now."

"The opportunity happily is denied you," retorted she, a trifle bitterly. She drew back from him, and angry line about her lips; and then all suddenly her mood changed from scorn to a soft, seductive tenderness.

"Freddy!" she whispered. A sigh broke from her parted lips. The old fond name fell on the passing breeze, and all at once the air seemed full of it, and of more than it; of orange groves and moonlit terraces, and love and light, and joy.

"Why should we quarrel?" she said. "Have I not cause against you, and—yes—not another angry word now! You have your cause, too, doubtless. But shall we not forgive? Has there been no punishment meted out to me, as well as to you? Ah! let cold words die between us two, now we are once more—"

"What?" demanded he unsteadily. "Together!" she murmured softly. "You remember all, and yet—what holds you from me? Let the past die! What good is there in anything for joy or grief, when the ashes are scattered, and lie on the path behind us? To-day alone is ours. Take the sweet present, Varley—take it, when I give it."

She held out her hands. She mov-

game was won, as she looked into his wild eyes, and triumph made her reckless. "Heart! Yes—for you!"

"Think of Dundas!"

She laughed softly, merrily, with uplifted brows: a laugh full of music.

"And you to call yourself my friend!" she whispered gayly. "What have I done to you then, that you should compel me to call to mind that amiable misfortune."

"Do you know what you are doing?" asked he, still holding her from him.

"What am I doing, then?" she laughed again. "That question should be to you. You ask me why I do not think of Mr. Dundas. Are you thinking of Lady Varley?"

She was reckless indeed, and sure of the end, when she said that.

"Leave Lady Varley out of it," commanded he, in a low, vehement tone.

As he spoke he shook her slightly.

"Ay, gladly!" whispered she. Her eyes took fire again. She had been standing erect, drawing herself, as it were, away from his masterful grasp; but now she gave in to it. She leant towards him; her lips trembled. "Let her go—let all the world go," she breathed passionately, "so long as you and I—are left—to love—"

The victory was hers! The arms that had tried to hold her from him, now fastened round her. They drew her closer—closer still. Their lips met.

A slight sound roused them from the mad joy they felt. It had lasted altogether, but a minute or two, and now it was at an end; but it had changed the course of many lives.

"We had forgotten," said Donna, drawing herself quickly from his arms. "The world as yet is peopled. You heard a sound. Come."

As they drew near the lighted windows, Mrs. Dundas stopped suddenly and looked up at a balcony that overhung the nearer garden, where a tall figure leant upon the balustrade.

"Good heavens! There is my old man," exclaimed she. "I must run." Her tone was slightly alarmed, yet comical. She made a movement as if to go in another direction. But Varley stopped her.

"He has seen you," he warned her in a low tone.

A second glance at the tall figure on the balcony convinced her of this, and instantly she changed her tactics, turned once more to the house, and threw into her whole air quite an excess of joyousness. Meantime she told Varley to leave her.

"You to the right about, I to the front," she said with a little grimace, and then went leisurely across the moonlit space alone, and ran up the stone steps that led to the balcony. As she reached the top and saw Dundas she started very naturally, and let an expression full of delighted surprise cross her face.

"You!" she cried gladly, and came to him, with loving eyes and parted, smiling lips.

"Yes," he said, and drew her to him, and gazed with a grave rapture into the exquisite upturned face. She was beautiful, truly, and she was his! He loved her with a passion the depth of which he hardly understood himself. She was his sole joy, the one delight of a life had been singularly solitary.

"And what are you doing here, you bad, bad boy?" she went on in a soft, purring tone, giving his tie a little pull this way and that, as if to arrange it. She put her head on one side to mark the effect of her meddling. "Trying to catch cold, eh? And when you know I have forbidden you, on pain of death, to seek the air at midnight."

"My own life!" he breathed, in a low, eager whisper.

His usually austere face grew



WOMAN'S BLOUSE.

32 to 40 Bust.

Shallow round yokes are very generally becoming, and are among the latest designs shown. The model illustrated is made of sky blue louisine silk, with the yoke of cream lace, over white trimming of black and blue cording, which is attached beneath the edges of the tucks and finishes the round neck and buttons of turquoise matrix.

To cut this waist for a woman of medium size $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of material 21 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 27 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 32 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide will be required, with $\frac{3}{4}$ yards of all-over lace for yoke and collar and $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards of cording to trim as illustrated.



WOMAN'S DOUBLE-BREASTED BASQUE.

32 to 42 Bust.

The tight-fitting, well-shaped basque is always the style for appropriate materials, and suits some figures far better than any other model. The stylish example illustrated is cut on the latest lines, and includes the newest collar and cuffs.

To cut this basque for a woman of medium size $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of material 27 inches wide, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 50 inches wide will be required.

Young Man—"I want an engagement ring." Jeweller—"Yes, sir; about what size?" "I don't know exactly, but she can twist me round her finger, if that is any guide."

Lily—"I passed your house yesterday." Ethel—"Did you? How nice of you."

"Mamma, why have you got papa's hair in a locket?" "To remind me that he once had some, Tommy."

"The Binkses must buy everything on the instalment plan." "What makes you think so?" "I heard Jimmy Binkses ask his father whether their new baby would be taken away if they couldn't keep up the payments."

recognized in the plain, shabby man a millionaire.

I recognized him, though; a though I tried to keep the fact him, as I knew he wanted to serve his incognito, he saw it. fore he left the boat he pressed a \$25 note into my hand whispered, "a small reward for creet tongue." Two months la crossed to New York with his ily in regal style; but he showed any sign of recognizin After all, it was no business of and if a millionaire cannot in a whim, I should like to know can.

Of course, millionaires in the age are by no means common never saw another; but I can you many men, from one cause another, find their way from steorage within a very few. One young man, the son of a New York stockbroker, was of his money just as he was eve of returning. It was uce for him, for urgent business re to return home by the boat, was on the point of sailing. I borrowed sufficient money from proprietor of the hotel where I staying to pay his steorage pa leaving his luggage by way of ourity, and landed in New without a dollar in his pocket.

But you must not run away the idea that it is only Ame who get into financial difficult their holiday trips. Many E men who cross to the States sails flying come home again very

CHANGED CONDITIONS

Not long ago the eldest son, peer fell into bad company in York, was robbed of his last (and as he had not the courage explain his predicament to th ple at home, worked his way on a cattle-boat, landing in E in as disreputable a plight as any aristocrat ever found him

These land-sharks are oft cause of these sudden reversal fortune. I have known several were members of a gang of sharpers have accompanied on more of these prodigal young keys to England or America become intimate with them within a few days of landing, stripped them of their last ce

One pathetic case of this kind came public about two years. The son of a rich American was sent for a few weeks' holiday to England. Three weeks after he sailed his parents were horrified to learn that he had committed suicide in a Liverpool hotel. The pool had left behind him a letter explaining that he had been robbed of last cent by two men whose acquaintance he had made crossing, that he was abandoned, and that the shame all had driven him to the rash of taking his life rather than w his parents' grief at his disgra

THE MAKING OF BO

THE MUMMERY THAT P ED CHINA INTO WAR

A Clergyman Who Studied Movement Says it is an Friend in a New Guise

The Rev. John Ross of Sha who has made a careful study Boxer movement in China, say he has nowhere seen in Engli description of the evolution a velopment of a Boxer. Mr. R spent many years in Manchur it was there that the observ were made whose results he g a recent number of the North Herald.

The clergyman does not pre



chant—"I just had to take a life to save my own."
Stenographer—"Great Heavens! You don't mean that you—"
chant—"If I hadn't taken this 'Life of Wellington,' that book agent
have talked me to death."

N CAPTAIN'S STORIES

ATIC ENDINGS TO SOME HOLIDAY TRIPS.

merican's Prodigality and Results.—Plight of a Peer's Son.

gulf between the saloon and e, said the captain of a trans-ic liner, is one that is easily bridged; for it is quite a n experience for a passenger se one voyage in the saloon return in the steerage, as a of necessity.

amusing case of this kind came ny notice only a few weeks A young American came on at New York, arrayed like a Solomon, and before he had e harbor began to fling about ney in the most regal fashion. oped the steward lavishly on small pretext, distributed cigars by the handful among men, wanted to stand cham- to the whole ship, and talked lions as other people talk of s.

it six weeks later I was amaze- my prodigal friend among teerage passengers on the re-voage, as pitiful and pathetic tacle as you could see. I got onversation with him, and he e that he was "stony broke," month of London life had el him out," and that he had o pawn his watch and rings to or his steerage passage home s not long before he was dis- ed by the steward to whom he eeen so prodigal, and I can as- you he never lacked a cigar ; his penitential voyage home ; know that he left the ship twenty-five dollars in his poc-ubscribed by the men who had ed by his

V DAYS OF PROSPERITY.

t summer we brought over one e richest men in the world, a who can almost count his in- in millions, in the steerage, urse, he was travelling under sumed name, and no one who t know him well would have ized in the plain, shabby little a millionaire.

cognized him, though ; and al- h I tried to keep the fact from as I knew he wanted to pre- his incognito, he saw it. Be- ie left the boat a day before he d a \$25 note into my hand and ered, "a small reward for a dis- tongue." Two months later he ed to New York with his fam- l regal style ; but he never d any sign of recognizing me. all, it was no business of mine; f a millionaire cannot indulge in I should like to know who

say to what extent the rising was justified by the action of foreign missionaries; that, he says, has already been fully discussed by others. He concerns himself only with the phase of the subject which is interesting because presenting a curious example of the vagaries of human nature. Mr. Ross begins with the initiation of a person who wishes to become a Boxer.

"No man," he says, "intellectually the inferior could initiate his superior. I have not heard of a junior initiating his senior. A man could initiate others who was himself incapable of initiation. The initiation was largely by teachers of scholars, of apprentices by masters, of juniors by seniors. By far the larger number of initiated were boys and girls. The frenzy was universal. Every evening and night magical work went on in city and country, except in those few places where parents and headmen set their faces

STERNLY AGAINST IT.

"Of two men meeting casually on the street one would say to the other: 'Let me give you the exaltation.' If the party addressed were agreeable he was made to stand facing the southeast, the direction in which Kuan Yin is worshipped. Kuan Yin is the special deity of the ubiquitous Tsaili secret sect. The feet of the novice are set each on a sign of the cross. The tips of the forefingers and thumbs are brought together to form a circle. The other fingers are folded backward on each other toward the forefinger.

"Through this circle or through a glass the youth is to look, a circle against each eye. But the eyes were closed. His hands are thus held and his eyes kept closed during the whole process. The performer goes on the side of the youth and speaks close to his ear: 'Ta t'ien t'ien men kai. Strike heaven, heaven's door opens; strike earth, earth's door comes. If you wish to attain spirit-list ability, only invite the teacher to come.'

"In Chinese these four lines of five syllables each rhyme pleasantly. After the words are said the teacher breathes gently into the ear. He goes to the other side and repeats the ceremony. From side to side he goes till at length the spell is upon the youth. He falls backward in a trance and

LIES ON THE GROUND.

"While thus lying, eyes still closed, he is asked what his name is. The question is to ascertain which of the numerous Shen of interior deities of China has made the youth its medium. He replies, giving a name—it may be of the god of war, it may be of the spirit of the fox or stoat. The youth is thenceforth known as the medium or incarnation of that spirit. He then stands erect and yells in an unearthly voice, terrifying to the onlooker 'sha sha:

A REMARKABLE MOTHER JOHN WESLEY'S REMEDIES

FOURTEEN BABIES IN SEVEN YEARS.

Most Notable Case on Record,
But a Hard One for the
Frail Mother.

The record of motherhood is Mrs. Joseph K. Ormsby's, of Chicago. In her seven years of married life she has had fourteen children, an average of two a year and she is only 30. Twice twins have been born to her, once her babies have been triplets, and a few weeks ago she gave birth to quadruplets.

Of her big family three children were living when the four came. Only one twin and two of the triplets survived. But the four new babies are all healthy. They weigh three pounds apiece and everybody thinks they will live, though that isn't often the case with quadruplets.

Mrs. Ormsby's is the most remarkable case of maternity ever known in this country, so the Chicago physicians say. All the same it is a hard case for the mother, for the children have only her to look to for support. Her husband became insane last June and disappeared. His delusion was that he had invented a perpetual-motion machine.

He is two years younger than his wife. She is not large—rather a frail little woman, with fair hair and blue eyes. Ormsby was a plumber when they were married in 1894. They went to housekeeping, and in the first three years three babies came. Then it was twins, then still more twins, and finally triplets. The triplets

WON A GOLD CUP

at the Chicago baby show, and the Ormsby children who survived—the first twins and three other children had died—became a sort of curio exhibit in the neighborhood, and the subject of paragraphs in the newspapers.

To help to feed the early comers, the wife persuaded her husband to take out the front of their cottage and build a small grocery store before it. She tended store herself besides doing all the housework and taking care of the children. But with the increased revenue came the triplets. Then the plumber's ideas began to run to inventing things. It was the old delusion of perpetual motion that took hold of him. Day and night he worked on a machine that was never to stop. Last summer he thought he had solved the problem. He had given up work to devote himself to it and he thought he saw success in sight. He finished the machine and started it. It was a wonderful contraption, and it actually ran for sixty-two hours, so the neighbors say. Then it stopped, and the plumber's brain stopped working with it. In one of his fits of frenzy he vanished. Nobody has seen him since.

That was last June. The deserted wife went on tending store, doing her housework and keeping her children tidy. They were the nicest children in the block, so everybody said. Then in the last week of September came the four.

THREE BOYS AND A GIRL,

all at once. Now the mother is almost in despair about how to feed a family double the size of that she

It was a hard struggle then, and how to get along now she doesn't know. Fortunately for her the newspapers printed stories about it, long stories with pictures of all the surviving babies, and charitable people have come forward to help along so remarkable a mother.

"They are the dearest little babies

TREATMENT FOR ILLS 150 YEARS AGO.

Curious Mixture of Material Remedies and Religious Exhortation.

In these days of hygienic reform and "methods" of treating disease without medicine at all, it is interesting to read of the heroic treatment of 150 years ago. A volume printed in 1747, and compiled by John Wesley, is a curious mixture of material remedies and religious exhortation. There are few copies of the book in existence, but one unearthed recently was the occasion of much amusement at a convention of physicians. The book is substantially bound in leather, and the few illustrations are as primitive as the remedies. The preface deals with the raison d'etre of the work, incidentally recalling how:

"Man was sent from the hands of God perfect, needing no physic, but, rebelling against the Sovereign of all, the seeds of pain and sickness were lodged in the body, and a thousand disorders, increased by everything around us. The sun and moon shed unwholesome influences from above; the earth exhales poisonous damps from below; the air itself that surrounds us in replete with the shafts of death; yea, the food we eat daily saps the foundations of life."

The preface further states: "As to the manner of using the remedies here set down, I should advise as soon as you know your disorder (which is easy unless in a case of complication of disorders, and then you will do well to apply to a physician who fears God): First, use the medicine first advised for that disease; the second, if that is of none effect; the third, and so on. To persevere in the course is often

MORE THAN HALF THE CURE.

Above all, add to the rest (for it is not labor lost) that old-fashioned medicine—prayer and faith in God."

The work proper is entitled "A Collection of Receipts," and recites in alphabetical order the "disorders" of that time and their remedies. In the A's are a list of panaceas against ague. To "go into a cold bath just before a fit" is added the wholesome advice: "Nothing tends more to prolong ague than an indulgence in a lazy, indolent disposition." Another remedy for ague is to "apply to the stomach a large onion, split." Still another is, "Make six middling pills of cobwebs. Take one before the cold fit, two a little before the next, the other three, if need be, before the other fit."

Parentetically are introduced some gentle hints for "tender persons" and "the studious." "Tender persons should constantly go to bed at 9 and rise at 4 or 5. Studious people should frequently bathe and frequently wash their feet."

Tar water is a standard remedy in the Great John Wesley's family medicine book. He gives the formula for making it:

"Put a gallon of water (cold) on a quart of Norway tar, stir them together with a flat stick for five minutes. After it has stood for three days pour the water off clear, bottle, cork. For St. Anthony's fire there is no mention made of any time in this pungent remedy for baldness: "Rub the part night and morning with a raw onion until red; rub afterward with honey. Tried. Or electrify daily."

How does modern hydropathy compare with this instance: "Miss Bates of Leicestershire, bathed daily, using the cold bath for a month, and

I know him well would have been in the plain, shabby little millionaire.

I tried to keep the fact from him, I knew he wanted to know his incognito, he saw it. He took the note at a window and a \$25 note into my hand and red, "a small reward for a disingenuous." Two months later he came to New York with his fam- ily style; but he never showed any sign of recognizing me. It was no business of mine; a millionaire cannot indulge in a I should like to know who

course, millionaires in the steer- age by no means common. I saw another; but I can assure any men, from one cause or another, find their way from saloon car within a very few weeks. Young man, the son of a wealthy New York stockbroker, was robbed money just as he was on the way of returning. It was necessary for urgent business reasons, to return home by the boat which was the point of sailing. So he needed sufficient money from the stor of the hotel where he was going to pay his steerage passage. His luggage by way of so- called landed in New York with a dollar in his pocket.

You must not run away with the idea that it is only Americans who get into financial difficulties on holiday trips. Many English- men cross to the States with- out coming home again under

HANGED CONDITIONS.

long ago the eldest son of a family fell into bad company in New York and was robbed of his last dollar, but he had not the courage to leave his predicament to the people at home, worked his way back on an attic-boat, landing in England in a disreputable plight as surely as a thief. He found himself in the hands of land-sharks, who often take advantage of these sudden reversals of fortune. I have known several cases where members of a gang of card- sharks have accompanied one of these prodigal young donors to England or America, have become intimate with them, and after a few days of landing have found them of their last cent.

A pathetic case of this kind be- came public about two years ago, when a rich American lawyer went for a few weeks' holiday to Ireland. Three weeks after he had returned his parents were horrified to find that he had committed suicide in a Liverpool hotel. The poor lad left behind him a letter explain- ing that he had been robbed of his money by two men whose ac- quaintance he had made when in London, and that he was abso- lutely penniless, and that the shame of it had driven him to the rash act of ending his life rather than witness his parents' grief at his disgrace.

MAKING OF BOXERS

MUMMERY THAT PLUNGED CHINA INTO WAR.

Argyman Who Studied the Movement Says it is an Old Friend in a New Guise.

Rev. John Ross of Shanghai, as made a careful study of the movement in China, says that it is nowhere seen in English literature as a sign of the evolution and decadence of a Boxer. Mr. Ross has many years in Manchuria and has made the observations made whose results he gives in his latest number of the North China Herald.

A clergyman does not pretend to

goes till at length the spell is upon the youth. He falls backward in a trance and

LIES ON THE GROUND.

"While thus lying, eyes still closed, he is asked what his name is. The question is to ascertain which of the numerous shen of inferior deities of China has made the youth its medium. He replies, giving a name it may be of the god of war. It may be of the spirit of the fox or stoat. The youth is thenceforth known as the medium or incarnation of that spirit. He then stands erect and yells in an unearthly voice, terrifying to the onlooker, 'sha, sha; shao, shao; 'kill, kill, burn, burn.' It is usually, 'sha kueitze,' 'slay the foreigner.'

"At the same time he flings his arms wildly about him, striking with an unnatural force whatever comes into contact with his hands—for he is still blind. Yelling his unearthly cries and madly flinging his arms, striking brick walls or men's heads, he does not seem to know exhaustion. He heeds not cut hands or bleeding knuckles.

"At length when the bystanders believe he has taxed sufficiently his powers of physical endurance, one goes toward him and with the open palm administers a smart slap on the forehead, saying, 'Depart.' This is addressing the spirit possessing the youth. Then for the first time the youth opens his eyes and is himself again. He is asked what his experiences were and answers, 'I do not know.' He is now in his ordinary mind and continues so till the ceremony is repeated. The process is continued until he is able to go through it all with his eyes open. Then he is fully developed into

A REAL BOXER.

"At first a cloth girdle is put into his hands, which he swings about in the most extraordinary fashion. Then a millet stalk follows, which he uses as a sword; and when his eyes are opened and he has attained to the Boxer state, he receives a huge and sharp sword with which he performs the most wonderful antics, not without danger to himself and to others. Once such a sword came down upon the performer's nose and cut it open. This is the sword with which he is to drive the foreigners into the sea, as his sacred fire is to consume everything belonging to the hated foreigner.

"Some youths readily succumbed to the magical influence of the above words, others required a great deal more repetition, and yet others succumbed not at all.

"From all which, it can at once be inferred that the magic which makes Boxers is an old friend in a new guise. It is variously called hypnotism, mesmerism, spiritualism. All the fools who have through many ages been deceived by this 'magic' are not confined to China."

TWO NOTABLE EXCEPTIONS.

The Irish are scarcely less noted for their gallantry than for their wit and an example of this virtue is found in the case of an Irish judge who presided at a trial in which the plaintiffs were a lady and her daughter.

In summing up the case the judge thus gallantly began:

Gentlemen of the jury: Everything in this case seems plain—except Mrs. O'Toole and her charming daughter.

THE CORONATION BIBLE.

In response to a request from the Marquis of Northampton, president of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the King has consented that the Bible to be presented to him at his coronation in Westminster Abbey by the Archbishop of Canterbury shall be the gift of the Society.

in the block. So everybody said. Then in the last week of September came the four,

THREE BOYS AND A GIRL.

all at once. Now the mother is almost in despair about how to feed a family double the size of that—she

It was a hard struggle then, and how to get along now she doesn't know. Fortunately for her the newspapers printed stories about it, long stories with pictures of all the surviving babies, and charitable people have come forward to help along so remarkable a mother.

"They are the dearest little babies in the world," she said to a reporter who went to interview her, and she glanced over the four little faces in a row in the cot beside her. "I hardly know what I will do with all these children, but I'll do my best."

She didn't look as if she could spare one of them, and there were seven left.

George Dewey, Carter Harrison and Helen Gould were the names given to the triplets. Carter Harrison didn't get over it. He died in early infancy, but George Dewey and Helen Gould are fine, healthy youngsters. So is David, one of the twins. The latest babies haven't been named yet—formally, that is; but for one, the lustiest youngster in the lot, it is settled.

"What are we going to call him?" repeated Mrs. Cransby, when the reporter asked that question. "Why, Theodore Roosevelt."

HIS OPINION.

"Mr. Dooley" on the Joys of Country Living.

Everybody knows "Mr. Dooley," who has an international reputation and whose brogue is as delicious as his philosophy. Here is what he thinks about the country as a place to live in:—

"Tis this way, Hinnessy; the country was all right when we was young and hearty, before we became enfeebled with luxuries, d'ye mind. 'Twas all right when we could stand it. But we're not so strong as we was. We're different men, Hinnessy. Ye may say, as Hogan does, that we're ladin' an' artificial life, but ye might as well tell me I ought to be paradin' up an' down a hillside in a suit iv skins, shootin' th' antelope an' th' moose, be gorry, an' livin' in a cave, as to make me believe I ought to get along without street cars, an' electric lights, an' illyvators, an' soda wather, an' ice! We ought to live where all th' good things iv life comes fr'im," says Hogan. "No," says I. "Th' place to live in is where all th' good things iv life goes to. Iv'rything that's worth havin' goes to th' city; th' country takes what's left. Iv'rything that's worth havin' goes to th' city an' is iced. Th' cream comes in an' th' skim-milk stays; th' sun-burnt viggiesables is consumed be th' hearty farmer boy, an' I go down to Callaghan's store an' ate th' sunny half iv a peach. The farmer boy sells what he has f'r money, an' I get th' money back when he comes to town in th' winter to see th' exposition. They give us th' products iv th' sile, an' we give thim cottage organs an' knock-out drops, an' they think they're broke even. Don't leave anny wan con-vince ye th' country's th' place to live."

In 1796 it took 6 tons of coal to make a ton of pig-iron; now it only takes two tons.

Magistrate—"You're a professional burglar, aren't you?" Prisoner at the Bar—"No, yer worship: I ain't makin' no business o' stealin', yer worship. I'm a decayed gentleman, yer worship, an' I jest took it up as a fad."

mula for making it: "Put a gallon of water (cold) on a quart of Norway tar, stir them together with a flat stick for five minutes. After it has stood for three days pour the water off clear, bottle, cork. For St. Anthony's fire take a wine-glassful every hour."

There is no mention made of any time in this pungent remedy for baldness: "Rub the part night and morning with a raw onion until red; rub afterward with honey. Tried. Or electrify daily."

How does modern hydropathy compare with this instance: "Miss Bates of Leicestershire, bathed daily, using the cold bath for a month, and drinking only water. This cured her of cancer in the breast, a consumption and a sciatic rheumatism."

"Children," says the wise book, "should go bareheaded and barefooted until they are 3 years old at least. A child should be weaned at seven months, and should lie in a cradle at least a year."

The various "beauty" doctors who set the women crazy trying to follow their directions, should include the following

HEROIC RECIPE

in their collection: "Wash the hands with flour of mustard for chopt hands."

There are various remedies for consumption. After recommending the cold bath, Mr. Wesley says:

"Take no food but new buttermilk, churned in a bottle, and white bread. On every morning, cut up a little turf of fresh earth, and lying down breathe into the hole for a quarter of an hour. I have known a deep consumptive cured this way."

He further states: "Mr. Mathers, of Evesham, was so far gone with consumption that he could not stand alone. Dr. Dover (of the celebrated Dover's powder) advised him to lose six ounces of blood daily for a fortnight—if he lived that long—and then every other day, then every third day and so on. In three months he was well."

In these days of the grip here is one that might be tried: "I earnestly desire every one who has any regard for his health to chew immediately a cough appears, the quantity of a peppercorn of Peruvian bark. Swallow the juice as long as it tastes bitter, then spit out the wood. It seldom fails to cure a dry cough."

"For dull sight: Drop in two or three drops of the juice of rotten apples often."

This one does not sound unreasonable, as rosemary forms an ingredient in many hair restoratives: "To make the hair grow, wash every night in a strong decoction of rosemary."

"For hoarseness: Rub the soles of the feet before the fire with garlic and lard, well beaten together."

"For the iliac Passion (colic): Hold a live puppy constantly on the breast. Or take, ounce by ounce, a pound or a pound and a half of quicksilver."

The entire list of preventatives of old age are given: "Take tar and water night and morning, or decoction of nettles; either of these will renew the youthful strength for some years. Or be electrified daily. Or chew cinnamon daily."

For the sting of a bee or a nettle there is the homeopathic remedy of honey for one and the juice of the nettle for the other.

Here is a poultice that will stick: "For a stitch in the side: Apply treacle on toast (hot)."

After again recommending his collection of recipes, Mr. Wesley forcibly adds:

"But I still advise, in complicated cases, let everyone apply without delay to a physician that fears God. For from one who does not, he has fame ever so great, I should expect a curse rather than a blessing."

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

"It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

A DISATISFIED CONSERVATIVE.

The Conservative papers just now are all talking of smashing the machine—meaning, of course, some kind of Grit organization of which they seem awfully afraid. It is our purpose, therefore, to show up a little the doings of the Tory machine—or rather the doings of Mr. J. P. Whitney, who is the machine and the party all in one. The following is written by a Conservative, and should, therefore, be good reading to all Tories:

Mr. Whitney, upon his arrival in Toronto immediately after the general elections in 1898, without ever consulting the other leaders, stated to the Mail and Empire that it was the intention of the Conservative party to protest every constituency carried by the Liberals and that the result would be that in a short time he would be Premier of Ontario. In order to carry out this childish idea he, in opposition to the wishes of the sound-minded members of his party, called a meeting of the prominent and wealthy Conservatives, and upon promises and propositions which he knew he would never be able to carry out, he wrung from the pockets of wealthy Conservatives, a sum of \$40,000.00, and from Conservatives in the country cash and notes for \$35,000.00 more, with which, she thought, to make himself Premier of Ontario.

This money has since been expended under Mr. Whitney's personal direction, and where is his party to-day? The Government have a larger majority now than they had in 1898. He is further from the Premier's chair to-day than ever before. The money he took from his backers is gone. Unpaid notes are now for collection in the banks of the Province. Men who cannot afford it are now called upon to pay for Whitney's nonsense. Some of his notes were endorsed by as many as six people. \$12,500.00 of this \$75,000.00 is now in the hands of Toronto citizens as debts. The executive committee of his party do not know where this money went. Even the finance committee know nothing of its

is the Tory party of 1898? Where will the Province be in 1906, if he is elected in 1902? This is a question that all Conservatives are called upon to consider.

The Conservative party is disorganized and bankrupt and who is the cause of it? James Pliny Whitney, of Morrisburg, who now asks the remnants of the party he destroyed to elect him Premier.

EXPRESSIONS.

Next Thursday evening, Oct. 31st, is Halloween.

A sensational bit of information has come to light. Every Napanee blacksmith is a forger.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross on Monday announced that the Legislature would be closed early in January.

A cow near Ottawa swallowed \$135 worth of bank bills. Needless to say she was immediately dissected.

Few men ever reach the top—probably because the top grows away from the average man as fast as he climbs.

The Emperor of Austria has just completed his 71st year. He has reigned 52 years—a longer period than any other living sovereign.

Latest Canadian bank statement makes us look as if we were rich enough to help J. Pierpont Morgan organize a few more steel trusts.

Clouds but form to drift away.
Cheer up, doubting brother;
Our cook deserted yesterday,
But we've just found another.

Sir Charles Tupper is expected to arrive here October 30th, which will increase the number of Conservatives in Canada to four.—Montreal Herald.

The collector's roll for 1900 has not been handed in yet and the time for returning same was extended at the council meeting on Monday evening. If the delinquents are men who are able to pay they should be brought to time, as the new roll will soon be brought forward and a double dose will be on their hands.

The fact that Canada won \$5,641 in prizes for cattle at the Pan-American and the United States only \$5,369, ought to be one of the best advertisements this country has had for a long while. Given fair play and a fair field, Canada is in the habit of downing most competitors. This is a country of superlatives.—Stratford Herald.

A surprise was sprung at the council meeting on Monday evening when it was found that the firemen do not know by number the location of the six fire alarm boxes in town. Surely the system has been installed long enough to give any man of intellect, who should be deeply interested, sufficient knowledge of their location. At any rate cards will be printed with full instructions as to location, etc., and perhaps a string put in one corner to hang around their necks for immediate reference.

THE CENTRAL CANADA

LOAN & SAVINGS COY.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Senator GEO. A. COX. - - - - - President
E. R. WOOD, - Vice-President and Managing Director

4%

Capital - - \$2,500,000
Reserve Fund - 450,000

INVESTMENT BONDS.

This Company accepts sums of \$100 and upwards, issuing therefor its 4% investment bonds, payable to the order of party remitting the amount, upon the following conditions:—

- I. The Company agrees to pay 4% interest, payable half-yearly.
- II. The Company agrees to pay interest from date of receiving money to date of repayment.
- III. The Company agrees to pay exchange on a remittances.
- IV. The Company agrees to cash the bond at any time upon receiving 60 days' notice from party holding same.

Executors and Trustees are authorized by Ontario Government to invest in the bonds of this Company—R. S. O., 1897, chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Ontario Governments accept the Bonds of this Company as security to be deposited by life and fire insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Write for sample bond, copy of annual report and for further information to

F. W. BAILLIE, Assistant Manager, Toronto, O

PAINTED WITHOUT CONSENT

His Hair Was Green and His Whiskers Were Red.

"Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots?"

No, but Michael Feeney of Parkville can do a stunt worth two of either of those. His friends say that it really isn't so bad; the green's above the red where it should be and that's some consolation, says the New York Sun. But Michael Feeney himself doesn't see it that way. Patriotism's all very well in its place, but when a man has bright green hair and red whiskers it's going too far. And besides, these sentiments were not voluntarily expressed; they were forced upon him. This is how it happened:

Mr. Feeney was strolling along the quiet streets of Parkville when he caught sight of two of his friends. Mr. Bill Forker and Mr. Bill Brady, engaged in painting the cottage owned by Mrs. Chambers. Mr. Forker was slapping on red paint and Mr. Brady was doing the trimmings with green. Being artistic by nature, Mr. Feeney approached the spot, where they were working.

"The top of th' marnin' to yez," said he to his friends.

But the two at work were engaged in a heated argument and paid no attention to the interruption.

"Oi don't believe it," said Brady.
"Now Oi'm tellin' yez right. Why,

THE MORBID PRINCIPLE RHEUMATISM IS URIC ACID

Paine's Celery Compound

DRIVES IT FROM THE BLOOD
AND CURES THE DISEASE

The Wonderful Medicine Does
Marvellous Work For Mr. G.
McDonald, of Cornwall, Ont

The ablest pathologists are of opinion that there is a morbid principle in the blood when rheumatism is present. This morbid principle is uric acid, which lates with the blood and acts upon the joints and muscles, causing the painful agonies of rheumatism.

Paine's Celery Compound is the scientific remedy for the complete treatment of every form of rheumatism: your joints are painful; if the knees, elbows or ankles are swollen, a few drops of Paine's Celery Compound will remove all your troubles and pains. See page book "Diseases of the Nervous System and How to Cure Them" is sent free by address by The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal. This book contains valuable Diet Lists for various diseases.

Mr. McDonald for the benefit of many sufferers writes as follows:
"After giving your Paine's Celery

further from the Premier's chair to-day than ever before. The money he took from his backers is gone. Unpaid notes are now for collection in the banks of the Province. Men who cannot afford it are now called upon to pay for Whitney's nonsense. Some of these notes were endorsed by as many as six people. \$19,500.00 of this \$76,000.00 is now in the hands of Toronto politicians as profits. The executive committee of his party do not know where this money went. Even the finance committee know nothing of its whereabouts. Wise men in his own party advised him to keep this money, as it would be a good start on a campaign fund of one-half million dollars for the next general election. Mr. Whitney knew better. He knew that it should be spent at once.

When he found the people again repudiated him at the polls, what did he do next? He started the cry of bribery and corruption in order to palliate the wounded feelings of those whose pockets had been emptied. This he has kept up ever since with results that have been disastrous to his own party, because, as all Conservatives must admit, a portion of the \$76,000 was spent in hiring witnesses.

What next do we find him doing? Quarrelling with his finance committee; quarrelling with his organization committee.

He wanted these committees composed of his personal friends. Men whom he could handle as he pleased; men who would do anything he requested them to do. When he found that he could not have his own way about the matters what next did he do? He threatened to resign. What kind of a man is this for the party who founded the National Policy to be following? Would you feel like helping a man like this into the highest office in the gift of the people of this great Province? Do you want him for your Premier?

What did he do next to complete his work of party destruction? He went into the Legislature and opposed every bill introduced by the Government to aid the progress of the Province. He opposed making Ontario a progressive commonwealth. He wanted no new railways, no New Ontario, no new farm lands, and thought our present public highways were plenty good enough for the farmer.

Where is his party to-day? Where

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St.,
Nanane.

On meeting on Monday evening when it was found that the firemen do not know by number the location of the six fire alarm boxes in town. Surely the system has been installed long enough to give any man of intellect, who should be deeply interested, sufficient knowledge of their location. At any rate cards will be printed with full instructions as to location, etc., and perhaps a string put in one corner to hang around their necks for immediate reference.

The show at the Opera House on Saturday evening was away below the standard. A fairly good sized audience was present and expressed themselves as greatly disappointed with "McCarthy's Mishaps." In the first act there was practically nothing only everyone make as much as possible. This was a 25c., 35c. and 50c. show and was certainly behind the times in comparison with Marks' 10c., 15c. and 25c. exhibition. A better class of theatrical companies would be a boon to Napaneans.

Granolithic walks have been laid by the town upon the petition of residents and the understanding in each case was that the property holder should pay half the cost. This has not been lived up to by some of our residents and the accounts have been unpaid for one, two or three years as the case may be. It will eventually put our council in a rather bad predicament as when new walks are put down in future and the account handed to the property holder, he will cite the cases of other men and be in no hurry to pay. This method is a detriment to the town and should be done away with.

At the meeting on Monday evening the town council adjourned to meet in the solicitor's office this (Friday) evening at 7.30 o'clock. We cannot understand why the meeting is not held openly in the council chamber. The question to be discussed to night is the solicitor's report in reference to the purchase of the Standard Electric Light Co.'s plant. Why not meet in the usual place and give the ratepayers—those who have to settle—a chance to learn what is going on.

An English gentleman who has the reputation of being a very bad shot, recently invited some of his friends to dine with him. Before dinner he showed them a target painted on the barn door, with a bullet in the bull's-eye. This he claimed to have shot at 1,000 yards distance. As nobody believed him he offered to bet the price of an oyster supper on it. On one of his guests accepting the wager, he produced two witnesses whose veracity could not be questioned to prove his assertion. As they both said he had done what he claimed, he won the bet. At dinner the loser of the wager asked how his host had managed to fire such an excellent shot. The host answered: "I shot the bullet at a distance of 1,000 yards and then I painted the target around it."

You Feel All Used Up.

You're discouraged and disgusted—not enough energy to think, less to go to work upon. The reason? You are run down, your blood is poor, your nerves are like India Rubber not like steel as they ought to be. Use Ferrozone and the tired feeling will go, for it makes plenty of rich, red blood that feeds the brain and nerves. The desire to labor comes back and you enjoy it. You don't get tired, because you have used Ferrozone. Neglect not a day longer, Ferrozone will cure you. Sold by

gaged in painting the cottage owned by Mrs. Chambers. Mr. Forker was slapping on red paint and Mr. Brady was doing the trimmings with green. Being artistic by nature, Mr. Feeney approached the spot, where they were working.

"The top of th' marnin' to yez," said he to his friends.

But the two at work were engaged in a heated argument and paid no attention to the interruption.

"Oi don't belave it," said Brady. "Now Oi'm tellin' yez roight. Why, it's all over the place," said Forker.

Mr. Feeney became curious. "Phwat's the news, byes; phwat's all over the place?"

"Mud," says Brady, and the two painters began to laugh.

"Oi suppose that ye mane thot by way of a joke," said Feeney. Then he started for the street. Forker slipped up to his side and drew the red paint brush quickly across his whiskers. As the old man turned upon his decorator Brady slipped up from the other side, knocked off his hat, and drew the green paint brush deftly over his head. He was angry at being hit, but never for a moment suspected that he had been painted a swell.

"So thot's the way ye trate me friendly advances is it?" said Feeney. Shaking his fist at the two, he turned on his heel and started for home. On his way several persons looked sharply at him and then turned away and snickered. Feeney began to suspect that all was not as it should be, but he was not prepared for the sight that met his eyes when he looked into the mirror at his home.

"Howly Oireland!" he exclaimed. "Tis a red and grane Bluebeard there after makin' of me. The scoundrel! Oi'll have the law on this yit."

With that determination Mr. Feeney confronted Judge Speers in the Flatbush court yesterday morning.

"Hov yez no law for the loikes of thim, your Honor? Is it constithoosunal on Long Island to do paintin' widout the constint of the painted?"

The Court expressed sympathy and promised to see what could be done.

Body-builder.

Food. In health, you want nothing but food; and your baby wants nothing but food. But, when not quite well, you want to get back to where food is enough.

The most delicate food, that is known to man, is SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil.

When usual food is a burden, it feeds you enough to restore your stomach; baby the same.

The body-builder is food: the body-restorer is

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Paine's Celery Compound is scientific remedy for the complaint of every form of rheum your joints are painful; if the kn elbows or ankles are swollen, a of Paine's Celery Compound remove all your troubles and page book "Diseases of the Nerv and How to Cure Them" is se any address by The Wells & Co., Limited, Montreal. This nishes valuable Diet Lists f diseases.

Mr. McDonald for the benefit matic sufferers writes as follows: "After giving your Paine's C pound a thorough testing, I am say a few words in its favor. years I suffered terribly from r it seemed to me that I was f endure all the agonies and pains t could possibly experience from ful disease.

"While suffering I tried me advertised medicines and al prescriptions, but never found s I procured a supply of Paine's C pound. It worked like a charm to strike at the very root of my am now cured; all pains are ba in every respect I am a new ma

"I shall always consider it and duty to strongly recomme Celery Compound to all who a with rheumatism."

Men With Real Green Hair

According to Professor L. Lewl distinguished German scientist, t some copper workers is almost cer green sooner or later. The Profes studying the subject for the last and he tells the result of his inv the current number of the Deuts mische Wochenschrift.

"For nearly two hundred and f he says, "scientists have known t of persons employed in copper wo become green—a curious fact and is especially interesting from a biol of view. The general belief, howe hair becomes green after a few da summer is erroneous. Workmen ply during the summer and the du copper naturally clings to their ski to give their hair a greenish hie. however, can be easily washed of

"The true green does not appear of workmen until they have been at the business, and neither by y by the use of chemicals can they rid themselves of it. I have exa three hundred workmen and yet I only eight of them had any trac their hair. I examined one man, a isher, who had been twenty-sev the factory, and I found his hair c color. On the other hand, I fou polisher, who had a green beard. mals' hair becomes green under tions. This was clearly proven to discolored hair of a goat while frequent a certain copper factory used to drink daily without any the water in which the copper v

"In the case of workmen the head and beard changes color than that of the eyebrows, and, a beard changes first. On men wit fair hair the change can be n readily than on those with darl other peculiar fact is that after the green may disappear from the vided the workman is no longer e this trade. I knew one old man which was very green while he t at copper, became snow white s ceased to work. On the other ha is told of a workman whose hair, white while he was at work, be within five months after he l working.

"In the cases which I studied was spread evenly over the whole is curious in view of the fact that scientists who have been st subject discovered more green at the hair than anywhere else. The I found, varied from the lightest g very darkest.

Hints.—Strong eye put in

ANADA

COY.

DA.

President
Managing Director

\$2,500,000

Fund - 450,000

S.

and upwards, issuing
to the order of party
conditions:—

4% interest, pay-

ay interest from
to date of repay-

y exchange on all

h the bond at any
days' notice from

l by Ontario Govern-
company—R. S. O., 1897,

nts accept the Bonds
insured by life and fire
Canada.

report and for further in-

Manager, Toronto, Ont.

ORBID PRINCIPLE OF
RHEUMATISM IS URIC ACID.

Celery Compound

IT FROM THE BLOOD
CURES THE DISEASE.

nderful Medicine Does a
lous Work For Mr. G. J.
onald, of Cornwall, Ont.

est pathologists are of opinion
is a morbid principle in the
rheumatism is present. This
principle is uric acid, which circulates
the blood and acts upon the
muscles, causing the pains and
rheumatism.

Celery Compound is the only
remedy for the complete banish
very form of rheumatism. If
are painful; if the knees, wrists,
ankles are swollen, a few bottles
Celery Compound will surely
your troubles and pains. A 64
"Diseases of the Nervous System
to Cure Them" is sent free to
ss by The Wells & Richardson
ted, Montreal. This book fur-
uable Diet Lists for various

Donald for the benefit of Rheu-
mers writes as follows:
iving your Paine's Celery Com-
borough testing, I am pleased to

Literary Pretense.

I F all of us who in these latter days have acquired some repute of knowledge of literature were to be tried before a jury of real experts, it is to be feared, writes Guy Carleton Lee, that the vast majority of us would win this sentence: "Guilty of having gained a reputation under false pretences." Let us be candid with ourselves, since the confidence need go no further. Have we really made ourselves familiar with English masterpieces? It were damning to confess ignorance of Chaucer, for example; let all who have read the "Canterbury Tales," to take but a portion of his works, mentally lay up their hands. The resulting show might not carry an election in the smallest election precinct.

Perhaps we have taken an unfair test. Chaucer is difficult reading to any but the scholar, and the quaint old words are apt to interfere with any pleasure in the reading. Let us return, then, to writers of a later date, whose language holds no obscurity of form. How many of us have read "The Faery Queen" from beginning to end? Perhaps some few, to whom literature is a profession, not a recreation; but of the rest of us who so glibly discuss Edmund Spenser and his influence upon poetry, and who talk learnedly of the Spenserian stanza, the vast majority are utter strangers to the works of the poet they praise.

The early dramatists, again. Most of us are vaguely aware that Marlowe wrote plays called "The Jew of Malta" and "Tamburlaine," and a dramatic poem entitled "Doctor Faustus;" but our knowledge of him stops there. Massinger, because of the occasional presentation on the stage of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," is more familiar to us; but our acquaintance with him is strictly limited to that one work. Beaumont and Fletcher are by name "familiar in the mouth as household words," but some of us would be sorely puzzled to quote a line written by these old collaborators. Ben Jonson we know by his epitaph; but by his works we know him not. Shakespeare—ah! there we are safe; all of us have read him. Have we so? Along comes some villainous prior-into-secret-places and questions us of our knowledge of the "Sonnets;" and straightway we wish that we were dead or that Shakespeare had never been born to write twaddle that is called literature.

Dryden, again. He is sometimes talked of nowadays; is he ever read? And the dramatists of the Restoration—Wycherley, Congreve, Farquhar, Vanbrugh? And to retrace our steps for the moment—Sidney and Harvey and Rochester and Herrick—oh, yes, we all know the quotation from the latter concerning the little feet which stole in and out; but, singular as it may appear, these lines were not the sole production of Herrick.

Pass on. Is Pope ever read nowadays? Who of us can ever give a list of his principal poems? It would be a good wager that ninety-nine out of a hundred among us, being asked to do this, would promptly exclaim: "The Essay on Man," and then continue "Er—and—'The Rape of the Lock,' you know—and—h'm—oh, well, and all the rest."

Cowper—didn't he write something about a sofa? Southey? Oh, yes, he wrote "How the Water Comes Down at Lodore," and—and other things. Richardson? Addison? Steele? We seem to know these names—we are before our jury of experts now—but we can not recall their writings for the moment. Swift? Oh, he wrote "Gulliver's Travels;" we read that when we were young; yes, we have entirely forgotten it, and recall no political satire in it. We know that Fielding and Smollett were very coarse writers; we do not remember any other characteristics. Ever read them? No, but we have read of them.

But, the attorney for the defence

Dress Goods Sale!

Commencing Saturday and
continuing for Two Weeks.

We have laid out a number of lines in Dress Goods to clear during the next two weeks. We have put prices on them that will make quick selling. In the lot will be found Broad Cloths, Costume Suitings, Black Serges and Homespun.

Also a lot of short lengths. Skirt, Waist and Dress lengths.

56 inch Worsted Serge, black only, worth \$1.50, special for \$1.00.

All wool, double fold, Plaid Dress Goods, worth 50c for 25c.

Double fold, Homespun Cheviots 19c.

Box Broadcloths in best shades 35c.

Black Brocade Satin Cloths for 25c, worth 40c.

42 inch Coating Serge, special for 40c.

Kid Gloves, 59c.

A real kid glove for 59c the pair is possible because we cleared the lot, they are \$1.00 and \$1.25 value in the regular way.

Silk lined Kid Gloves, black, castors and gray, \$1.25 new. These are new style.

Special in Ladies' Jackets, \$7.25.

This is a rare bargain, newest style, and length (32 inches), made of Dark Oxford, Beaver, 4 rows silk stitching, lined throughout, including sleeves, usual retail value \$10.00, special for \$7.25.

Our Jackets are selling quick, numbers went out last week. Now is the time to buy when stock is fully assorted.

3 Pairs of Cashmere Hose for \$1.00.

These are not met with in the usual retail way for less than 45c to 50c the pair. We import from makers our Cashmere Hose and make a special effort to place extra value for our customers at the popular prices. These are full fashioned, high spliced ankle, and seamless feet.

Fur, Ruffs, \$1.15.

Ladies' Black Cooney Ruffs \$1.15, Fox Ruffs, \$1.65, 2.25, 2.50. Grey Lamb Collarettes \$3.75, 5.00, 7.50.

Children's White Boas 25c, 40c, 50c.

White Thibet Ruffs \$1.90, 2.50, 2.75.

Bargsins in good Fur Capes.

remedy for the complete cure of every form of rheumatism. If sore are painful; if the knees, wrists, ankles are swollen, a few bottles of Celery Compound will surely cure your troubles and pains. A 64 "Diseases of the Nervous System to Cure Them" is sent free to any by The Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal. This book furnishes Diet Lists for various

Donald for the benefit of Rheumatics writes as follows: "giving you Paine's Celery Compound testing, I am pleased to words in its favor. For three suffered terribly from rheumatism. I to me that I was forced to endure agonies and pains that mortal experience from the dread- suffering I tried many of the medicines and also doctors' ones, but never found a cure until I a supply of Paine's Celery Compound worked like a charm—it seemed it the very root of my trouble. I red; all pains are banished, and respect I am a new man. I always consider it a pleasure to strongly recommend Paine's Compound to all who are afflicted with rheumatism."

on With Real Green Hair.
ing to Professor L. Lewin, Berlin, a red German scientist, the hair of hair workers is almost certain to turn grey or later. The Professor has been the subject for the last few years is the result of his investigation in the number of the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift.
arly two hundred and fifty years, scientists have known that the hair employed in copper works is apt to turn green—a curious fact and one which is interesting from a biological point of view. The general belief, however, that the hair turns green after a few days' work in an erroneous. Workmen perspire freely the summer and the dust from the machinery clings to their skin and tends to give their hair a greenish blue. This green can be easily washed off.
The green does not appear in the hair until they have been some years in the business, and neither by washing nor by the use of chemicals can they ever wholly rid themselves of it. I have examined over a hundred workmen and yet I found that of them had any trace of green hair. I examined one man, a brass polisher, who had been twenty-seven years in the business, and I found his hair of a natural color the other hand, I found another who had a green beard. Even an old man becomes green under such conditions. This was clearly proven to me by the hair of a goat which used to be kept in a certain copper factory and which turned black daily without any evil results in which the copper was washed. In the case of workmen the hair of the beard changes color more often than the eyebrows, and, as a rule, the hair turns green first. On men with white hair the change can be noticed more easily than on those with dark hair. An old man is that after some years his hair may disappear from the hair, and a workman is no longer employed at a copper works. I knew one old man whose hair was very green while he was working, but when he became snow white soon after he retired from work. On the other hand, a story of a workman whose hair, which was black, he was at work, became green after a few months after he had stopped working.
cases which I studied the green hair evenly over the whole hair, which in view of the fact that two other workmen who have been studying this phenomenon recovered more green at the roots of the hair anywhere else. The color itself, faded from the lightest green to the darkest.

—Strong lye put in water will turn soft as rain water.

Lodore," and—and other things. Richardson? Addison? Steele? We seem to know these names—we are before our jury of experts now—but we cannot recall their writings for the moment. Swift? Oh, he wrote "Gulliver's Travels;" we read that when we were young; yes, we have entirely forgotten it, and recall no political satire in it. We know that Fielding and Smollett were very coarse writers; we do not remember any other characteristics. Ever read them? No, but we have read of them.

But, the attorney for the defense may urge, these are not names of giants; knowledge of their works is not indispensable. Waiving this point, the prosecuting attorney sternly demands if we have never claimed acquaintance with these men, if we have never referred to them with an air of easy nonchalance, calculated—and intended—to impress our auditory with the fact that we were profoundly versed in their works. How many of us pretenders can honestly answer "No?"

"Now," says the prosecuting attorney, "I have but one more question to ask you. You have often sneered at Byron as out of date and monotonous; have you ever read 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage,' or that magnificent dramatic poem, 'Cain'?" And we answer hesitatingly: "No; Byron is no poet; he is not literature; it would be waste of valuable time to read his stuff."

And then the attorney for the defense, in despair at our admissions, yet still fighting his case, asks us to name the works with which we are familiar, that we may show that our reputation is deserved. Sure of our ground, we go triumphantly on with a list of the "Trilby," the "Ladies of Quality," the "Richard Carvels," the—but here our attorney hastily bids us leave the stand, and submits the case without argument.

Is the picture overdrawn? We fear not.

A Volatile Community.

"What kind of a town have you here?" enquired a recently-arrived tourist from New England.
"Lively!" enthusiastically replied the landlord of the Atlantic and Pacific Hotel, at Boomopolis, Oklahoma.
"Lively, stranger! That's a lynchin' most every night, and balls, shootin', tar-and-featherin', and other raskal-boos, about as often as you can turn out to 'em; a couple was married in a balloon last week, two prominent preachers shot each other considerably at the Sabbath school picnic day before yesterday, and that was a cyclone less than a month ago; new buildin's are bein' erected right along; we've got an enthusiastic county-seat fight on hand all the time, that's a show in the O.K. barber shop put in a bathtub lately, the post-office was burglarized a spell ago—the front of the buildin' was flung half-way across the street, the safe blown wrong side out, and the children have been busy ever since pickin' postage stamps off'n the gum weeds whur the wind distributed 'em. You can get any kind of a game you like at any time or stir up any sort of trouble in a minute, by just lettin' your wants be known. They call this yere town the Paris of Oklahoma, and don't you forget it!"—"Life."

CAUSE TO REJOICE.

The earth was not made in a day, neither is rheumatism cured in a day. Mrs. Jacob Dairmaid, Black River Bridge, Prince Edward County, Ont., suffered intense pain in both limbs for a year and a half, and two physicians were unable to give her relief. Half a bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure gave her ease and five bottles, with the Climate Iron Tonic Pills, effected a permanent cure. Her many friends are rejoiced in her recovery. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

less feet.

Fur Ruffs, \$1.15.

Ladies' Black Cooney Ruffs \$1.15, Fox Ruffs, \$1.65, 2.25, 2.50. Grey Lamb Collarettes \$3.75, 5.00, 7.50. Children's White Boas 25c, 40c, 50c. White Thibet Ruffs \$1.90, 2.50, 2.75. Bargains in good Fur Capes.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

NAPANEE.

A FORTUNE.

In the event of a stroke of good fortune you can win 500,000 Marks.

The payment of the prizes is guaranteed by Government. First drawing: December 12th.

GERMAN GREAT MONEY LOTTERY of the State of Hamburg.

You are invited to participate in the chances of winning in the grand drawings of prizes guaranteed by the State of Hamburg, in which 11 Millions 202,000 Marks surely have to be won.

In the course of these advantageous drawings, which contain according to the prospectus, only 118,000 tickets, the following prizes will be forthcoming, viz: The highest will be event.

500,000 Marks (about \$125,000)
Premium of 300,000 Marks (about \$75,000)

Number of prizes:

- 1 of 200,000 M. about \$50,000
- 1 of 100,000 " 25,000
- 1 of 75,000 " 18,750
- 2 of 70,000 " 17,500
- 1 of 65,000 " 16,250
- 1 of 60,000 " 15,000
- 1 of 55,000 " 13,750
- 2 of 50,000 " 12,500
- 1 of 40,000 " 10,000
- 1 of 30,000 " 7,500
- 1 of 20,000 " 5,000

Number of prizes:

- 16 of 10,000 M. about \$2,500
- 56 of 5,000 " 1,250
- 102 of 3,000 " 750
- 156 of 2,000 " 500
- 4 of 1,500 " 375
- 612 of 1,000 " 250
- 1030 of 500 " 125
- 20 of 250 " 62
- 77 of 200 " 50
- 36053 of 100 " 42
- 9989 of 150, 148, 115, 100 M.
- 10882 of 78, 45, 21 Mark.

in all 59,010 prizes which must be surely won in 7 drawings within the space of a few months.

The highest prize of 1st drawing amounts to Mk. 50,000, increase in 2d drawing to Mk. 55,000, in 3d Mk. 60,000, in 4th Mk. 65,000, in 5th Mk. 70,000, in 6th Mk. 75,000, in 7th Mk. 200,000, and together with the Premium of Mk. 300,000 in the most fortunate case to Mk 500,000.

The official cost for participation in the first two drawings amounts to

- Dollar 4.50 for a Full Ticket.
- Dollar 2.25 for Half a Ticket.
- Dollar 1.13 for one Quarter of a Ticket.

Half resp. quarter tickets will entitle to one half resp. one quarter of the amount, won by the respective number, named on the ticket.

The stakes for participation in the following drawings, as well as the exact prize-table, are indicated in the official prospectus, which I send on demand gratis in advance. The prospectus is also sent gratis with every order. After the drawing I shall forward to every ticket-holder the official list of the winning numbers.

The payment and forwarding of the amounts won

to those concerned will have my special and prompt attention, and with the most absolute secrecy.

Remittance of Money can be made by American Bank-notes, by registered letter or by Post-Office-Order.

On account of the approaching drawing of the prizes, please address the orders immediately in all confidence direct to

Samuel Heckscher, Senr.,

Banker, at Hamburg, Germany.

Souvenir Ranges and Heaters are good ones at BOYLE & SON.

The output of the Rand mines for September was 31,336 ounces of gold.

Coal is selling in Winnipeg at \$10.50 a ton.

One thousand new settlers reached Calgary during September.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweds, Suitings, Worsteds and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

44ly

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Napanee and Deseronto to Napanee and Tamworth to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3
Live				Deseronto			
Tweed	3	6 30	3 06	Napanee	4	6 45	3 11
Stoco	7	6 38	3 15	Yarker	9	7 15	3 41
Larkins	13	6 50	3 30	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	4 30
Marlbank	17	7 25	4 05	Newburgh	17	8 10	4 50
Erinsville	20	7 40	4 25	Thomson's Mills	18	8 15	4 55
Tamworth	24			Camden East	19	8 18	5 00
Wilson	28	8 00	4 45	Yarker	23	8 30	5 15
Enterprise	31	8 13	4 58	Galbraith	25	8 52	5 35
Mudlake Bridge	33	8 25	5 09	Moscow	27	9 07	5 45
Galbraith	35	8 38	5 22	Enterprise	33	9 20	5 57
Yarker	35	9 00	5 25	Wilson	34		
Camden East	39	9 10	5 38	Tamworth	38	9 40	6 20
Thomson's Mills	40			Erinsville	41	9 55	6 30
Newburgh	41	9 25	5 50				
Napanee Mills	42	9 40	6 00				

MAN'S ABDICATION.

Why the Male Tyrant Has Lost His Throne.

In The North American Review for August there is a discussion of the "Abdication of Man" by Miss E. Bisland, who undertakes to show that the tyrant man has lost his position of ruler of the family and society, not by reason of the rebellion of the "unquiet sex," but by reason of his own abdication of the position of lord and master. Time was when man was a hero. He went to war, he faced danger and brought back the spoils upon which his admiring women-folks subsisted. As sole protector and benefactor, the husband in old times deserved and received the plaudits of submissive dependents. The circumstances of life gave him a glorious role and he supported the dignity of his position by suitable dress. Our great-grandfathers wore silks and satins, powdered their hair, sported gold buckles, rattled their swords and put on lordly airs which greatly impressed the weaker sex. They appreciated the value of a handsome personal appearance and took great pains to confirm their hold upon womankind by the studied charm of courteous manners. The individual man thought highly of himself and tried at all times to sustain in dress, in conversation and conduct the character of a hero, or at any rate of a chivalrous gentleman.

So long as the tyrant held himself up to this ideal, his mastery, according to Miss Bisland, was cheerfully conceded, but during the last fourscore years the average man has been taking a commonplace view of himself and life. He has become a slouch. Woman sees with sorrow and disdain the transformation of the hero into the "unromantic man who goes patiently to business every morning in a cable car, sits on a stool at a desk, weighs tea or measures ribbon." The man of to-day is conceded to be steadier in his habits, more industrious, a better provider and more reliable in money matters than his predecessor of the same class eighty years ago, but all that was heroic about him has collapsed. The ideal is lost and the idol is shattered. Man no longer fascinates woman by his masterfulness and splendor, but, bent solely upon his ease and comfort, sets himself against this need of the female. "He alone," says the writer, "fatuously prides himself on the dark bifurcated simplicity of his attire, intended only for warmth and ease and constructed with a calculated avoidance of adornment. He carries further this democracy of sex by adding rigid plainness of behavior to ugliness of appearance, forgetting that a woman like a child and the savages loves pomp of manner as well as of garment. What she does not see she finds it hard to believe. Every wise lover knows that tenderness of manner must be reinforced by definite assurances of affection several times in every twenty-four hours."

The heroes of romance studied the female heart, and every woman wants her life glided with some romance. Yet the modern man does not take the trouble to please woman's imagination. Hence the revolt. Woman has thrown off the yoke of a tyrant who discards the trappings and habiliments proper to a despot. She was prepared to obey a monarch who would dress and act the part of a monarch, but "man," says the writer, "has been selz-

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

Soak a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.

habit the Galapagos Islands, Aldabra Islands and four th thus-Rodriguez group. All th are rapidly becoming extinct, putable scientific authorities clared several species to be extinct for some time. On the c of Europe, Asia and Africa th tures are represented only by mains; the living individuals fied entirely to the islands m

To procure these reptiles a n expeditions have been plann first of these resulting in the t specimens in this country was the United States ship "Albatro specimens procured were plac National Museum at Washin, 1812, long before the visit of batross," the United States s sex" had explored the island Galapagos group, and two k toises were captured and pre: a South Sea Island chief. In l same reptiles were obtained b Rothschild, and were shipped to London.

In 1897 Mr. Rothschild despa expedition for giant tortoise Galapagos Islands. The total of this expedition were \$16,500 nine tortoises were procured, exceeded two hundred po weight. All the islands were On Duncan Island twenty-sev mens were captured, repres species scientifically known as ephippium. The tortoises col this expedition were taken to in 1893 by Frank B. Webster o As a special exhibit in a zoolog ference then in progress the great interest, and their own distributed them among the z gardens of Europe.

In 1900 twenty tortoises from apagos Islands were landed Francisco by a Captain Noy Webster, acting as special a Mr. Rothschild, purchased all tiles. A number were lost in from San Francisco to Boston reached Boston alive. The prised specimens of Testudo v Mycrophyes. The specimens v shipped to London, where the; in good condition.

The third and by far the la of these reptiles arrived in S isco early this summer. This sisted of twenty-four specime had been brought in a schoo the Galapagos Islands by Capl iam Johnson of San Francisco of the tortoises in this lo largest ever captured, weighi than three hundred pounds ea

F. B. Webster purchased ti tortoises, and shipped them to in Hyde Park. On the way them died. One of the three specimens was purchased by York Zoological Society, toget four smaller ones. Six specim been purchased by Mr. Rothsc

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Tweed	3	6 30	3 06	
Stor	7	6 38	3 15	
Larkin	7	6 50	3 30	
Markham	13	7 10	3 50	
Brinsville	17	7 25	4 05	
Tamworth	20	7 40	4 15	
Wilson	24			
Enterprise	25	8 00	4 45	
Mudlake Bridge	28			
Moscow	31	8 13	5 3	4 47
Galbraith	33			
Yarker	35	8 25	5 05	5 09
Yarker	35	9 00	5 05	5 25
Camden East	39	9 10	5 18	5 40
Thomson's Mills	40			
Newburgh	41	9 25	5 25	5 50
Napanee Mills	42	9 40	5 35	6 00
Napanee	49	9 55	5 50	6 15
Napanee	49			
Deseronto Junction	54			6 55
Deseronto	58			7 10

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0			4 00
G.T.R. Junction	2			4 10
Glenvale	10			4 33
Murvale	14			4 45
Harrowsmith	19			5 00
Sydenham	19	8 05		
Frontenac	22	8 10		5 10
Yarker	25	8 35		5 15
Yarker	25	9 00	3 05	5 25
Camden East	30	9 10	3 15	5 40
Thomson's Mills	31			
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 50
Napanee Mills	34	9 40	3 35	6 00
Napanee	40	9 55	3 50	6 15
Napanee West End	40			
Deseronto Junction	45			6 55
Deseronto	49			7 10

B. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Deseronto	0	6 45		
Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
Napanee	9	7 15		
Napanee	9	7 40	12 35	4 30
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 40
Newburgh	17	8 10	12 50	5 00
Thomson's Mills	18			
Camden East	19	8 18	1 00	5 15
Yarker	23	8 30	1 12	5 25
Yarker	23	8 45		5 40
Galbraith	25			
Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 45
Mudlake Bridge	30			
Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40	5 57
Wilson	34			
Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 20
Brinsville	41	9 50		6 30
Larkin	45	10 10		6 45
Stoco	51	10 35		7 03
Stoco	55	10 50		7 15
Tweed	58	11 05		7 25

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Deseronto	0	6 45		
Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
Napanee	9	7 15		
Napanee	9	7 40	12 35	4 30
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 40
Newburgh	17	8 10	12 50	5 00
Thomson's Mills	18			
Camden East	19	8 18	1 00	5 15
Yarker	23	8 30	1 12	5 25
Yarker	23	8 45		5 40
Frontenac	27			
Harrowsmith	30	9 00		6 10
Sydenham	34			6 23
Harrowsmith	39	9 05		
Murvale	35	9 15		
Glenvale	39	9 25		
G.T.R. Junction	47	9 45		
Kingston	49	10 00		

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN
the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee,
formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry
Goods establishment. Apply to
ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE
properties situated in the town of Napanee.
Lot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe
street and is suitable for market gardening.
Lot 2 is situated on the north side of Mill street,
and on the premises there is a large new green-
house, with perfect appliances for heating.
Apply to Jno. Pollard, office of this paper for
full particulars and terms.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
BELLEVILLE,
late clinical assistant at the Central London
Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and the Royal
London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Eye
Hospital, London, England, will be in Napanee
at the Paisley House, in the afternoon and
evening of the third Monday in each month for
consultation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose
and Throat. 2-6-m

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lowest than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 5-ly J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5-ly

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,
M. C. P. S.
Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; oppo-
site residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—12 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
O. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
Yarker
Napanee office open every day.

ICE. ICE. ICE.
The time is at hand when you will re-
quire ice. I can furnish a few more cus-
tomers. Call early and place your order
for the season.

S. CASEY DENISON,
Telephone 101. Centre street.

Mr. John M. Davy, of Morven, has sold
his farm to Mr. James Frink.

Baby Humors—Dr. Agnew's Ointment
soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effec-
tive cures in all skin eruptions com-
mon to baby during teething time. It is
harmless to the hair in cases of Scald
Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, and
all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—55

of an action several times in
every twenty-four hours."

The heroes of romance studied the
female heart, and every woman wants
her life glided with some romance. Yet
the modern man does not take the
trouble to please woman's imagination.
Hence the revolt. Woman has thrown
off the yoke of a tyrant who dis-
cards the trappings and habiliments
proper to a despot. She was prepared
to obey a monarch who would dress
and act the part of a monarch, but
"man," says the writer, "has been selz-
ed with a democratic ideal, and after
applying it to political institutions has
attempted to carry it into domestic ap-
plication. He is relentlessly forcing a
democracy of sex on woman, indus-
trially, mentally and sentimentally. He
refuses to gratify her imagination; he
insists upon her development of that
logical selfishness which underlies all
democracy." But this has results.
Women are beginning to accept these
stern theories—to look out for them-
selves by discarding domestic burdens.
"The only considerations that can re-
concile human beings to unattractive
labors," Miss Blaisdell says, "are first,
the sentiment of loyalty—that such
labors are for one who is loved and
admired—and second, the fine old habit
of submission. These incentives to
duty, these helps to happiness man has
taken from woman by weakly shuffling
his mastership." Such is the indictment.

Giant Tortoises.

FOUR giant tortoises have recently
been added to the reptile collec-
tion of the Zoological Gardens in
Bronx Park, New York. They
are from the Galapagos Islands, in the
Southern Pacific Ocean, and differ from
any tortoises native to Europe, Asia,
Africa, or America.

These enormous tortoises are living
reminders of the age of giant reptiles.
They represent the sole survivors of
the gigantic cold-blooded creatures
whose massive bones in the different
scientific museums illustrate the won-
ders of the Pliocene Age. In that age
lizards attained a length of forty feet
and more, and possessed strength
enough to tear down small trees in or-
der to browse upon their leaves. All
reptilian life was gigantic in propor-
tion, and a comparison of an ordinary
tortoise of the present day with one of
the giant tortoises shows the decadence
of the reptile race. The average land
tortoise of Europe or America, for in-
stance, weighs five pounds, while the
largest tortoise at Bronx Park weighs
310 pounds.

There are fourteen distinct species
of the giant tortoise. Of these, six in-

Dyspepsia

From foreign words meaning *bad cook*,
has come rather to signify *bad stomach*; for
the most common cause of the disease is a
predisposing want of vigor and tone in
that organ.

No disease makes life more miserable.
Its sufferers certainly do not live to eat;
they sometimes wonder if they should
eat to live.

W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., was greatly
troubled with it for years; and Peter R.
Gaare, Eau Claire, Wis., who was so
afflicted with it that he was nervous, sleep-
less, and actually sick most of the time,
obtained no relief from medicines profes-
sionally prescribed.

They were completely cured, as others
have been, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla
according to their own statement vol-
untarily made. This great medicine
strengthens the stomach and the whole
digestive system. Be sure to get Hood's.

sisted of twenty-four specimens
had been brought in a schooner
the Galapagos Islands by Capta-
in Johnson of San Francisco.
of the tortoises in this lot a
largest ever captured, weigh-
than three hundred pounds each.

F. B. Webster purchased this
tortoises, and shipped them to h
in Hyde Park. On the way t
them died. One of the three
specimens was purchased by t
York Zoological Society, togeth
four smaller ones. Six specime
been purchased by Mr. Rothsch
go to Count Peracca, in Italy, a
remainder will probably be d
of among zoological institutions.

The five giant tortoises at t
York Zoological Gardens now o
plot of long grass opposite the
house. In the mornings they a
let out of their enclosure to
about at will. In the heat of d
they sleep in the shadow of a
tarpaulin that has been spread
them from the sun.

The principal article of die
these strange creatures is the
but they feed on all sorts of veg
and seem to thrive.

These tortoises live to a gre
There is one in captivity know
127 years old, and it was full
when caught. The largest of t
lection at Fordham is supposed
attained the great age of two l
years.

The dimensions of this enorm
toise are: Length of shell, on
feet 3 inches; width of shell, on
4 feet 7 inches; height, 20
weight, 310 pounds. This gia
caught in the crater of an exti
cano. To carry it thence to th
were required the efforts of f
men for twelve days. A stret
carrier was improvised, and th
tile placed upon it.

Next winter a special tortois
will be ready at the east end
present reptile house. There th
tortoises will be housed from
and a glass roof will give them
benefit of the sun.

Shuffle and Cut.

Perceiving now that the blo
inevitable, the noble prisone
thought him of suicide.
"Shall I shuffle off this morta
mused he.

But the executioner, being a
some wit withal, divined his t
"You shuffle after I cut!" qu
functionary, briefly.

The duke was silent at this.
not his grace's wont to bandy
with one from the commonait
troit "Journal."

"Harry," she said, thoug
"What is it?" responded the
business man, rather shortly.
you could rearrange your bus
little bit." "How?" "So as t
bear on the Stock Exchange
of at home."—Exchange.

Of the one hundred most
books of the century up to the
time the check-book is one a
pocketbook is the other nine
—Ex.

Printed Slip, Too.

If I could sing like Homer did
Of Helen brave of Troy,
Or play the lute like that old
Gay Orpheus, old boy;
I'd pitch a tune and whoop 'e
And work with zeal intense
To place the thing where it
bring

Not less than thirty cents.
I'd mail it to some magazin
That boasts its readers kee
And e'er doth prate of its great
And pages always clean.
And then I'd sit me down to v
Well satisfied in mind
'Twere safe to bet that I wou
"Respectively declined."
—W. M. M., in Omaha World-

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.



the Galapagos Islands, four the Islands and four the Mauri-
trigue group. All the species
being becoming extinct, and re-
scientific authorities have de-
several species to be entirely ex-
some time. On the continents
pe, Asia and Africa these crea-
represented only by fossil re-
the living individuals are con-
tinue to the islands mentioned.
cure these reptiles a number of
ons have been planned. The
these resulting in the arrival of
as in this country was made by
ed States ship "Albatross." The
as procured were placed in the
l Museum at Washington. In
g before the visit of the "Al-
the United States ship "Es-
d explored the islands of the
os group, and two large tor-
re captured and presented to
Sea Island chief. In 1889 these
ptiles were obtained by Walter
ild, and were shipped by him
on.

Mr. Rothschild despatched his
on for giant tortoises to the
os Islands. The total expenses
expedition were \$16,500. Fifty-
toises were procured, but none
l two hundred pounds in
All the islands were visited.
an Island twenty-seven speci-
eres captured, representing a
cientifically known as Testudo
m. The tortoises collected in
dition were taken to London
y Frank B. Webster of Boston
ical exhibit in a zoological con-
then in progress they excited
terest, and their owner finally
ed them among the zoologic
of Europe.

Twenty tortoises from the Gal-
Islands were landed in San-
o by a Captain Noyes. Mr.
y, acting as special agent for
hschild, purchased all the rep-
number were lost in shipment
n Francisco to Boston, but six
Boston alive. These com-
piments of Testudo vicina
eyes. The specimens were then
to London, where they arrived
condition.

and and by far the largest lot
reptiles arrived in San Fran-
cisco this summer. This lot con-
twenty-four specimens. They
n brought in a schooner from
pagos Islands by Captain Wil-
nson of San Francisco. Three
tortoises in this lot are the
ever captured, weighing more
ee hundred pounds each.

Webster purchased this lot of
and shipped them to his place
Park. On the way three of
ed. One of the three largest
as was purchased by the New
ological Society, together with
aller ones. Six specimens have
chased by Mr. Rothschild, two

Homemade Mats & Rugs at the Fall Exhibitions and Fairs.

The autumn exhibitions and fairs held
in the various towns and cities of Canada
this year, demonstrate the important fact
that the ladies are deeply interested in
the making up of pretty rugs and mats for
bedrooms, dining rooms, parlors and halls.
We had the pleasure of examining some
beautiful specimens of home work which
commanded the attention of all visitors.
In every case these pretty floor ornaments
were made from rags, yarns and other
materials colored by the popular Diamond
Dyes.

Thousands of ladies are now engaged in
the working of one or more of the artistic
designs made by the manufacturers of
Diamond Dyes. If your dry goods dealer
has not yet put in a stock of Diamond Dye
Mat and Rug Patterns for your conven-
ience, send your address to The Wells &
Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain
Street, Montreal, P. Q., and they will
mail you free of cost their sheet of designs.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council met in regular session on Mon-
day evening, Mayor Carscallen presiding.
Councillors present—Leonard, Symington,
Carson, Waller and Madole.

The minutes of the former meeting were
read and confirmed.

An abstract of the proceedings of the
convention of the "Union of Canadian
Municipalities," together with a copy of
the constitution was presented by the
clerk. The primary object of the Union
is for common action in defence of municipal
rights and the interest of citizens
against the encroachment of great corpora-
tions through parliament, the legislature
and otherwise. Referred to the Finance
committee to look into and report.

A petition was read from Messrs. R. H.
Trimble, Allen Neilson and Thos. Trimble,
asking for a granolithic walk along the
north side of Bridge street west, under the
usual conditions. The unanimous verdict
of the council was that it is too late in the
season to undertake the putting down of
any more granolithic walks, and the peti-
tion was ordered filed.

The Street committee reported an expen-
diture on the streets of \$135 20, which was
adopted.

Mr. J. Storms and others petitioned the
council to have the walk on the east side of
Robert street, from Bridge to Thomas,
placed outside of trees. Granted.

Mrs. Geo. Sandford was before the coun-
cil soliciting aid. Referred to the Poor
and Sanitary committee to report, but gave
them power to act during the two interven-
ing weeks.

Coun. Leonard, chairman of the Fire,
Water and Light committee, stated that he
had received an offer from Mr. Charles
Walters to look after the fire alarm system
for the sum of \$75 a year. The said com-
mittee were given power to act in the
matter of appointing some one to take
charge of the system.

Coun. Symington asked Coun. Leonard
if he would mind explaining how the num-
bers of the different alarm boxes were
sounded, and Coun. Leonard said he would
if Coun. Symington would promise not to
ask him again. This brought out the fact
that a majority of the firemen did not
know when an alarm was sounded, where
the locality was, and a number of cards
were ordered printed for their benefit.

The Poor and Sanitary committee asked
for further time to report re the matter of
Miss Chamberlain. Granted.

Mr. Thomas McCallum was before the
council complaining of the condition of the
road leading from the Selby road into his
place. Referred to the Street committee
with power to act.

The deed of the land upon which now is
erected the Public Library, together with a
communication from W. S. Herrington
asking that a cheque for the \$550 granted
by the council be given to Rev. W. W.
Peck, treasurer of the Public Library, was
read by the clerk. The deed was not
exactly what the council expected and the
matter was referred to the Finance com-

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in
items from the surrounding district must
sign their names to correspondence as a
sign of good faith, not for publication.
Any correspondence received without the
name attached will not be published.

TYENDINAGA.

(Arrived too late for last week's issue.)

Farmers are busy digging potatoes,
which are an excellent crop this year.
Husking bees are all the rage now.

Mr. Johnston, P.S.I., passed through
on his official visit and seems well
pleased with the progress of the different
schools.

A very pretty wedding took place at
St. Charles' church, Read, the con-
tracting parties being Mr. Anthony
Farrell and Miss Amelia McCormick.
The young couple are well known and
highly esteemed which was manifested
by the many useful and costly pres-
ents the bride was the recipient of.

A little boy has come to brighten
the home of John O'Sullivan.

Mr. Jas. McGinnis, of Cleveland, is
visiting his uncle, Thos. Walsh, this
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McGrath, of
Marlbank, spent Sunday the guests of
her father, Mr. J. Horrigan.

Miss Mary Phillips, of Deseronto,
spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mrs. John Doyle, who has been
visiting friends in Sarnia and Detroit
for the past month, returned home on
Wednesday after a very enjoyable
time.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Wm.
Doyle in her grief at the death of her
beloved sister, Mrs. Dennis O'Connor,
who died at Blyth last week.

Miss Katie Mackey has engaged to
teach her school for the ensuing year.

We are glad to state that Mrs. Wm.
Hanley is able to be around again
after a serious attack of illness.

"My Heart was Tumbling my Life
out," is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of
Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings
from smothering, fluttering and palpitation.
After trying many remedies without ben-
efit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the
Heart restored her to perfect health. The
first dose gave almost instant relief, and
in a day suffering ceased altogether. Sold
by A. W. Grange & Bro.—51

ODESSA.

The sun has been shining here for
three days in succession which is
quite a treat.

On Sunday evening last the Rev.
Mr. McCall preached a missionary
sermon, taking for his subject, "The
World Seen and Unseen." On Sunday
next he will preach on Bath Circuit,
while Rev. Mr. Spence, of that place,
will officiate here.

F. Adams, Miss L. Parrott, and Miss
Dawson, teachers of Odessa public
school, spent Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of last week at the Pan-
American.

Dr. Meacham has sold his property
in the village to B. Derbyshire and
will leave in a few days for Warsaw,
where he will reside in the future.

H. Cambridge and family have
moved to Yarker, where he has
secured a situation.

E. Hartman, of Watertown, N.Y.,
is home on a visit.

A few nights ago one of our village
ladies fell into the arms of a—

As a result she carried a big lip.

S. Clark wears a mark on the end of
the nose. I wonder why?

A short time ago a young merchant
who was in the habit of wandering
from his home to a neighboring one

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS

Of America Use Pe-ru-na For All
Catarrhal Diseases.



Mrs. Toft, President Valkrein Association,
of Chicago.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President of the
Valkrein Association, of Chicago, in a
recent letter, writes the following:
5649 Cottage Grove Avenue,
Chicago, Ills.

"Knowing of the very satisfactory re-
sults from the use of Peruna in cases of
a worn-out system and a broken-down
constitution, I have often advised it, and
am glad to speak of the well deserved
praise those who have tried it have given
it. It is of superior merit. I endorse
it."—MRS. CATHERINE TOFT.

Letters of gratitude from various insti-
tutions of the country, to the manufac-
turers of Peruna, indicate the high ap-
preciation that these institutions have
for this remedy.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for
the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mis-
sion, of Chicago, writes the following
letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago:

"Peruna is the best tonic I have ever
known for general debility—a sure cure
for liver complaint, and a never-failing
adjuster in cases of dyspepsia. I have
also used it in cases of female irregu-
larities and weak nerves common to
the sex, and have found it most satis-
factory."—MRS. CLARA MAKEMER.

A book written by Dr. Hartman on
the different phases of catarrh and their
treatment; also "Health and Beauty,"
written especially for women, sent free
to any address by The Peruna Medicine
Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bot-
tle at all first-class drug stores in Canada.

"The Ills of Life," which can be se-
cured at all up-to-date drug stores, and
upon request is sent free to all, gives a
short description of all catarrhal dis-
eases. Address Dr. Hartman, Colum-
bus, O., U. S. A.

SIR THOMAS.

Here's to you, Tommy Lipton, for the
sportsman that you are,
You're a gentleman and a scholar and a
blooming British tar,
And you're just a bit of bulldog that has
come across the seas
That has kept his temper splendid in a
calm or in a breeze.

But a bulldog first and lastly is the word we
think'll fit,
For you're mighty set and stubborn, and
you're full of pluck and grit,
And you're fair and square and honest and
you never once have kicked—
But we like you best Sir Tommy, 'cause
you never know you're licked.

You've kept plugging and a-pegging every
blessed blooming day,

of twenty-four specimens. They are brought in a schooner from apagos Islands by Captain Wilhenson of San Francisco. Three tortoises in this lot are the ever captured, weighing more ree hundred pounds each.

Webster purchased this lot of s, and shipped them to his place e Park. On the way three of ied. One of the three largest ns was purchased by the New ological Society, together with aller ones. Six specimens have rchased by Mr. Rothschild, two ount Peracca, in Italy, and the ler will probably be disposed ag zoological institutions.

Ive giant tortoises at the New ological Gardens now occupy a long grass opposite the reptile In the mornings they are often of their enclosure to browse t will. In the heat of the day ep in the shadow of a piece of n in that has been spread to shel- n from the sun.

principal article of diet with trange creatures is the cactus, y feed on all sorts of vegetation, m to thrive.

tortoises live to a great age. s one in captivity known to be rs old, and it was full grown aught. The largest of the col- at Fordham is supposed to have i the great age of two hundred

imensions of this enormous tor- e: Length of shell, on curve, 4 nches; width of shell, on curve, 7 inches; height, 20 inches; 310 pounds. This giant was in the crater of an extinct vol- o carry it thence to the shore quired the efforts of fourteen r twelve days. A stretcherlike was improvised, and the rep- ced upon it.

winter a special tortoise house ready at the east end of the reptile house. There the giant s will be housed from the cold. lass roof will give them the full of the sun.

Shuffle and Cut.

iving now that the block was le, the noble prisoner be- him of suicide. I shuffle off this mortal coil?" he. he executioner, being a man of it, withal, divined his thought, shuffle after I cut!" quoth this ary, briefly. luke was silent at this. It was grace's wont to bandy words ne from the commonalty.—De- journal."

ry," she said, thoughtfully. is it?" responded the worried s man, rather shortly. "I wish uld rearrange your business a it." "How?" "So as to be a n the Stock Exchange instead ome."—Exchange.

e one hundred most popular e of the century up to the present e check-book is one and the ook is the other ninety-nine.

Printed Slip, Too. old sing like Homer did elen brave of Troy, y the lute like that old beaut, Orpheus, old boy; ch a tune and whoop 'er-up work with zeal intense ce the thing where it would ring less than thirty cents. il it to some magazine. er doth prate of its great weigt pages always clean. ien I'd sit me down to wait, satisfied in mind safe to bet that I would get pectively declined." f. M., in Omaha World-Herald,

Miss Chamberlain. Granted.

Mr. Thomas McCallum was before the council complaining of the condition of the road leading from the Selby road into his place. Referred to the Street committee with power to act.

The deed of the land upon which now is erected the Public Library, together with a communication from W. S. Herrington asking that a cheque for the \$550 granted by the council be given to Rev. W. W. Peck, treasurer of the Public Library, was read by the clerk. The deed was not exactly what the council expected and the matter was referred to the Finance committee to make satisfactory and report.

The North Fredericksburgh council informed the town council that they purposed fixing the road on Robin Hill, provided the council would expend a similar amount. Referred to Street committee to report.

The Street committee were given instructions to put down two granolithic crossings, one from the Eastern church east, and one from the postoffice corner, north.

It was moved by Coun. Symington, seconded by Coun. Carson, that in future no granolithic walks be built on private property by town workmen without the authority of the council. The reason given for the motion was that, not only this year but in former years, where walks had been built for private parties by town workmen the trouble of collecting the amount was worth more than the account. The motion came in for considerable discussion, and the mover said some things which Coun. Madole, chairman of the Street committee, took a decided objection to, and the oration of these two gentlemen for the next few minutes was the master work of their existence, "up to the time being." Coun. Carson, as seconder of the motion, came in for a little "drubbing" by Coun. Leonard, and they also indulged in a beautiful "set-too" in their endeavor to keep in line with Couns. Symington and Madole. After taking up about three-quarters of an hour of valuable time the Mayor called them to a halt by informing them that they had all spoken twice, except Coun. Waller, who preferred to sit still and watch the fun rather than participate in it. The motion was put and carried.

Moved by Couns. Leonard and Symington that the treasurer be instructed to collect all money owing the town on granolithic walks, even if it had to be sued for. Carried.

The collector was granted further time to return his roll.

A by-law for the appointment of a collector was introduced and passed. Mr. R. A. Shorey was appointed at a salary of \$175.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Carscallen Bros., \$17, for burying poor; J. G. Fennell, \$16.99, nails, etc.; Geo. S. Hinch, attending Court of Revision, \$1.50; R. J. Wales, sharpening tools, 50c.; Mayor, clerk and treasurer, selecting jurors, \$4 each; J. Storms, broom, 25c.

The treasurer was granted vouchers for payments amounting to \$6.76.

Council adjourned to meet in the Solicitor's office, Friday evening, Oct. 25th, at 7.30 o'clock.



Lasts a Lifetime.

That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. The vaporizer is practically indestructible, and the Cresolene is certainly not expensive. This way of treating affections of the throat is most economical, and is also most effective. Our little picture illustrates how it's used. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe in the soothing, healing vapor. For whooping-cough and croup it's a perfect specific.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

where he will reside in the future.

H. Cambridge and family have moved to Yarker, where he has secured a situation.

E. Hartman, of Watertown, N.Y., is home on a visit.

A few nights ago one of our village ladies fell into the arms of a— As a result she carried a big lip.

S. Clark wears a mark on the end of the nose. I wonder why?

A short time ago a young merchant who was in the habit of wandering from his home to a neighboring one, met with a thrilling accident. As he was about to return to his own home one dark rainy night he was approached by a man dressed in disguise, who demanded his money and valuables at the point of a revolver. The young merchant became so frightened that he dropped his lantern and threw up his hands, saying, for God's sake don't shoot, take all I got. Take all I got but don't shoot. After he had been robbed the man in disguise made himself known. It was too good to keep.

A number from Odessa attended the E. L. convention in Napanee, on Wednesday, of this week.

"Regular Practitioner—No Result." —Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—50

CENTREVILLE.

Several from here went to Kingston on Tuesday of last week to welcome the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Potato digging is about completed. There was quite an amount of rotten ones.

Ploughing is very backward this season.

Court of Appeal was held here on the 17th inst. A number of changes were made in the voters' list.

Mrs. M. Ingoldsby is seriously ill.

Visitors: Wm. Gibson, Kingston; Miss M. Gibson, Emerald; Miss A. McGuire, Sydenham.

That has kept his temper splendid in a calm or in a breeze.

But a bulldog first and lastly is the word we think'll fit, For you're mighty set and stubborn, and you're full of pluck and grit, And you're fair and square and honest and you never once have kicked— But we like you best Sir Tommy, 'cause you never know you're licked.

You've kept plugging and a-pegging every blessed blooming day, And a-working and a-wishing that the cup might come your way; But we've beat you, Tommy Lipton—though not meaning, sir, to gloat, And all you do is smile and say: "You've got the better boat!"

That's a handsome way to put it—you're a thoroughbred for fair, And we like you, Tommy Lipton, from your toes up to your hair, And, although the cup you tried to win stays in these blooming parts, Why, you've done a darn sight better, for you've gone and won our hearts!

Here's to you, Tommy Lipton, for the sportsman that you are. You're a gentleman and a scholar, and a corking British tar, And if ever back the trophy goes across the pond of blue, Here's a wishing, Tommy Lipton, that it may go home with you!

—KarL.

Here's Canada's best wishes to you, Tommy, from afar, We believed in Shamrock II,—her defeat gave us a jar; Still, here's to you Tommy Lipton, don't forget to come again, And take the cup back home with you, across the raging main.

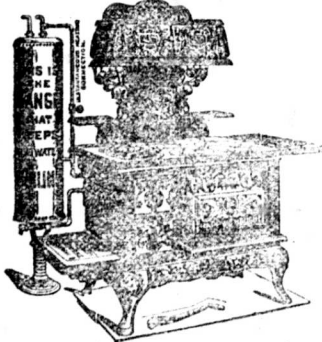
INSANITY IS INCREASING.

Statistics show that asylums are overcrowded with patients suffering from despondency and mental collapse, due to low vitality and impoverished blood, which cannot keep the brain healthy. "Climax" Iron Tonic Pills stimulate the brain cells and nerves, restore vitality and make new rich blood. Price 25 cents, at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Address: The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

The King of Ranges, "Buck's Happy Thought"

A Range with a Record

Is None Too Good for any House-keeper



That's what you get when you buy a Happy Thought. The Happy Thought Range was one of the first Ranges manufactured in Canada. More Happy Thought Ranges are manufactured, and sold each year than all other Canadian makes combined—150,000 being now in use. When buying buy Canada's Favorite, "The Happy Thought," not an experiment.

Manufactured by The Wm. Buck Stove Co., Limited, Brantford Write the Manufacturers for Illustrated Catalogue.

SOLD BY T. H. WALLER.

A TRANSPARENT BIBLE.

Providence That Seemed Dark Before Becomes Clear.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: Job xxviii, 17, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Many of the precious stones of the Bible have come to prompt recognition. But for the present I take up the less valuable crystal. Job, in my text, compares saving wisdom with a specimen of topaz. An infidel chemist or mineralogist would pronounce the latter worth more than the former, but Job makes an intelligent comparison, looks at religion, and then looks at the crystal and pronounces the former as of far superior value to the latter, exclaiming, in the words of my text, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Now, it is not part of my sermon-ic design to depreciate the crystal, whether it be found in Cornish mine or Harz mountain or mammoth cave or tinkling among the pendants of the chandeliers of a palace. The crystal is the star of the mountain; it is the queen of cave; and it is the cardrop of the hills; it finds its heaven in the diamond. Among all the pages of natural history there is no page more interesting to me than the page of crystallographic. But I want to show you that Job was right when, taking religion in one hand and the crystal in the other, he declared that the former is of far more value and beauty than the latter, recommending it to all the people and to all the ages, declaring "The crystal cannot equal it."

IN THE FIRST PLACE,

I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in exactness. That shapeless mass of crystal against which you accidentally dashed your foot is laid out with more exactness than any earthly city. There are six styles of crystallization and all of them divinely ordained. Every crystal has mathematical precision. God's geometry reaches through it, and it is a square, or it is a rectangle, or it is a rhomboid, or in some way it has a mathematical figure. Now, religion beats that in the simple fact that spiritual accuracy is more beautiful than material accuracy. God's attributes are exact, God's management of the world exact. Never counting wrong though He counts the grass blades and the stars and the sands and the cycles. His providences never dealing with us perpendicularly when those providences ought to be oblique, nor laterally when they ought to be vertical. Everything in our life arranged without any possibility of mistake. Each life a six-headed prism. Born at the right time; dying at the right time. There are no "happen-so's" in our theology. If I thought this was a shipshod universe I would be in despair. God is not an anarchist. Law, order, symmetry, precision, a perfect square, a perfect rectangle, a perfect rhomboid, a perfect circle. The edge of God's robe of government never frays out, there are no loose screws in the world's machinery. It did not just happen that Napoleon was attacked with indigestion at Borodino so that he became incompetent for the day. It did not just happen that John Thomas, the missionary, on a heathen island, waiting for an outfit and orders for another missionary tour, received that outfit and those orders in a box that floated down with the tide and the

enthroned and emparadise an immortal spirit. Solomon says it is a lily. Paul says it is a crown. The Apocalypse says it is a fountain kissed by the sun. Ezekiel says it is a foliaged cedar. Christ says it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride. While Job in the text takes up a whole vase of precious stones—the topaz and the sapphire and the chrysoprasus—he holds out of this beautiful vase just one crystal and holds it up until it gleams in the warm light of the eastern sky, and he exclaims, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Again, religion is superior to the crystal in its transformations. The diamond is only a crystallization. Carbonite of lime rises until it becomes calcite or aragonite. Red oxide of copper crystallizes into cubes and octahedrons. Those crystals which adorn our persons and our homes and our museums have only been resurrected from forms that were

FAR FROM LUSTROUS.

Scientists for ages have been examining these wonderful transformations. But I tell you in the gospel of the Son of God there is a more wonderful transformation. Over souls by reason of sin black as coal and hard as iron God, by his comforting grace, stoops and says, "They shall be mine in the day when I make up my jewels."

"What!" say you. "Will God wear jewellery?" If He wanted it He could make the stars of the heaven His belt and have the evening cloud for the sandals of His feet, but He does not want that adornment. He will not have that jewellery. When God wants jewellery, he comes down and digs it out of the depths and darkness, of sin. These souls are all crystallizations of mercy. He puts them on and He wears them in the presence of the whole universe. He wears them on the hand that was nailed, over the heart that was pierced, on the temples that were stung. "They shall be mine," saith the Lord, "in the day when I make up my jewels." Wonderful transformation! Where sin abounded grace shall much more abound. The carbon becomes the solitaire. "The crystal cannot equal it."

Now, I have no liking for those people who are always enlarging in Christian meetings about their early dissipation. Do not go into the particulars, my brothers. Simply say you were sick, but make no display of your ulcers. The chief stock in trade of some ministers and Christian workers seems to be their early

CRIMES AND DISSIPATIONS.

The number of pockets you picked and the number of chickens you stole make very poor prayer meeting rhetoric. Besides that, it discourages other Christian people who never got drunk or stole anything. But it is pleasant to know that those who were farthest down have been brought highest up. Out of infernal serfdom into eternal liberty. Out of darkness into light. From coal to the solitaire. "The crystal cannot equal it."

"Oh," says some one, putting his hand over his eyes, "can it be that I who have been in so much sin and trouble will ever come to those crystals?" Yes, it may be—it will be. Heaven we must have, whatever we have or have not, and we come here to get it. "How much must I pay

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

OCTOBER 27.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xlv., 1-15. Golden Text, Rom. xii., 21.

1-3. "There stood no man with him" while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren." The story as told in the intervening chapters between the last lesson and this one is most fascinating in its detail of Joseph's dealings with his brethren, but especially in its foreshadowing of coming events in connection with the return of Christ and His revelation to His brethren. The first visit of Joseph's ten brethren to buy corn, Benjamin being carefully kept at home lest evil might befall him. Joseph's recognition of his brethren, his trying them by calling them spies and putting them in ward three days, their remembrance of their sin and conversation concerning it in the presence of Joseph, whom they supposed did not understand their language, as he had spoken to them through an interpreter; his holding Simeon as a hostage till they should bring their younger brother, his sending the others back with corn and each man's money secretly put in his sack and Jacob's pitiful cry when told that the ruler of Egypt would not see them again unless Benjamin was with them—this is all told in chapter xlii. Their second visit, taking Benjamin and double money (the returned money and money to buy more corn) and a present for the man, Joseph's reception of them and feast for them in his own house, with his special interest in and favor to Benjamin, are told in chapter xliii. Joseph's plan, seemingly, to retain Benjamin and the earnest and eloquent plea of Judah, who had become surety for Benjamin, are the topics of chapter xlv. Now follows in our lesson Joseph's revelation of himself to them.

4, 5. "And Joseph said unto his brethren, Come nearer to me I pray you." Nothing in his heart but love and pity and forgiveness for them as he yearns over them. He would take them to his heart and bless them, bidding them not to be grieved nor angry with themselves because of their past misconduct, assuring them that God had overruled it all for the good of many. Words, while comforting, were truly heart searching, for we cannot know the comfort of forgiveness in its fullness till we have seen and felt something of the enormity of our sin. To his first words, "I am Joseph," he now adds, "I am Joseph, your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt." There could be no mistaking this. He was the very same Joseph whom they had envied and hated and sold as a slave to the Midianites as they said, "We shall see what will become of his dreams."

6, 7. "God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth and to save your lives by a great deliverance." We can hardly suppose that the hand of God was as plain to Joseph in all the events of the past years, in his slavery and imprisonment, as it was to him now looking back upon it from the glory to which he had been brought. We cannot see how all things are working together for our good as children of God, and we do not always consider that they work together according to His purpose to conform us to the image of His Son (Rom. viii, 28, 29), but as truly as Joseph could look back and see, not his cruel brethren, but God working out His purposes, so we shall find that no real evil has ever befallen us and that all enemies and all adverse cir-

cumstances have been made vision for the forgiveness and blessing near and overlasting care of who come to Him.

THE APPLE.

Its Great Benefit to Persons of Sedentary Habits.

As the apple season is with again it is well to remember this fruit contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any fruit or vegetable. This phosphorus is admirably adapted for running the essential nervous matter the brain and spinal cord. Also acids of the apple are of signal for men of sedentary habits, livers are sluggish in action, acids serving to eliminate from body noxious matters which, if retained, would make the brain dull, or bring about jaundice, skin eruptions and other allied ills.

It is also the fact that such fruits as the apple, pear, plum, when taken ripe and with sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it. vegetable salts and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates which tend to counteract acidity.

A good, ripe, raw apple is one of the easiest of vegetable substances for the stomach to deal with, whole process of its digestion completed in eighty-five minutes.

A poultice made of rotten apples is of very common use in Lincolnshire for the cure of weak or inflamed eyes. Likewise in the Hotel des Invalides, at Paris, an apple-poultice is used commonly for inflamed eyes, the apple roasted and its pulp applied over eyes without any intervening stance.

HOW TO FATTEN CHICKS

IMPORTANT BRANCH OF INDUSTRY TRY FARMING.

Britain Has An Inexhaustible Demand for Prime Quality Fowls.

The late summer and fall is time when the farmer disposes of his fowl. To dispose of these fowls to the greatest advantage some attention should be given to the work of fattening and preparing them for market. Too many farmers neglect this, and at the same time fail to reap a large profit out of poultry. It is now agreed that the very best way of fattening poultry is to inclose a few fowls in a compartment and feed them all will eat of good fattening food.

The usual time required to fatten a fowl is about four weeks. But good-sized, well-tended pullets often "make-up" in fortnight, whereas very large cockerels will take four and sometimes as much as five weeks, they are fully fattened. A fatterer, however, does not care much how a bird may take to fatten, provided that he is putting on flesh the time, and that when he is in condition to kill he will be a good round sum at the finish.

As a rule, fatters do not give food otherwise than in a cold and we think that during the winter time this is to be preferred. But we are finally convinced that cold weather greater benefit accrue by

WARMING THE MILK

or water used, and thereby in the food not hot, but nicely when taken by the birds. The

this was a slipshod universe I would be in despair. God is not an anarchist. Law, order, symmetry, precision, a perfect square, a perfect rectangle, a perfect rhomboid, a perfect circle. The edge of God's robe of government never frays out, there are no loose screws in the world's machinery. It did not just happen that Napoleon was attacked with indigestion at Borodino so that he became incompetent for the day. It did not just happen that John Thomas, the missionary, on a heathen island, waiting for an outfit and orders for another missionary tour, received that outfit and those orders in a box that floated ashore, while the ship and the crew that carried the box were never heard of. I believe in a particular providence. I believe

GOD'S GEOMETRY

may be seen in all our life more beautifully than in crystallography. Job was right. "The crystal cannot equal it."

Again I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in transparency. We know not when or by whom glass was first discovered. Beads of it have been found in the tomb of Alexander Severus. Vases of it are brought up from the ruins of Herculaneum. There were female adornments made out of it 3,000 years ago—those adornments found now attached to the mummies of Egypt. A great many commentators believe that my text means glass. What would we do without the crystal? The crystal in the window to keep out the storm and let in the day; the crystal over the watch, defending its delicate machinery, yet allowing us to see the hour; the crystal of the telescope, by which the astronomer brings distant worlds so near he can inspect them. Oh, the triumph of the crystals in the celebrated windows of Rouen and Salisbury! But there is nothing so transparent in a crystal as in our holy religion. It is a transparent religion. You can put it to your eye and you see the man—his sin, his soul, his destiny. You look at God and you see something of the grandeur of His character. It is a transparent religion. Infidels tell us it is opaque. Do you know why they tell us it is opaque? It is because they are blind. "The natural man receiveth not the things of God because they are spiritually discerned." There is no trouble with the crystal. The trouble is with the eyes which try to look through it. We pray for vision, Lord, that our eyes may be opened! When the eye salve cures our blindness, then we find that religion is transparent.

People talk too much about their cross and not enough about their crowns. Do you know that the Bible mentions a cross but seventeen times, while it mentions a crown

EIGHTY TIMES?

Ask that old man what he thinks of religion. He has been a close observer. He has been cultivating an aesthetic taste. He has seen the sunrises of half a century. He has been an early riser. He has been an admirer of cameos and corals and all kinds of beautiful things. Ask him what he thinks of religion and he will tell you: "It is the most beautiful thing I ever saw. The crystal cannot equal it."

Beautiful in its symmetry. When it presents God's character, it does not present him as having love like a great protuberance on one side of His nature, but makes that love in harmony with His justice—a love that will accept all those who come to Him, and a justice that will by no means clear the guilty. Beautiful religion in the sentiment it implants! Beautiful religion in the hope that it kindles! Beautiful religion in the fact that it proposes to garland and

rhetic. Besides that, it discourages other Christian people who never got drunk or stole anything. But it is pleasant to know that those who were farthest down have been brought highest up. Out of infernal serfdom into eternal liberty. Out of darkness into light. From coal to the solitaire. "The crystal cannot equal it."

"Oh," says some one, putting his hand over his eyes, "can it be that I who have been in so much sin and trouble will ever come to those crystals?" Yes, it may be—it will be. Heaven we must have, whatever we have or have not, and we come here to get it. "How much must I pay for it?" you say. You will pay for it just as much as the coal pays to become the diamond. In other words, nothing. The same Almighty power that makes the crystal in the mountain will change your heart which is harder than stone, for the promise is, "I will take away your stony heart, and I will give you a heart of flesh." "Oh," says some one, "it is just the doctrine I want. God is to do everything and I am to do nothing." My brother, it is not the doctrine you want. The coal makes no resistance. It hears the resurrection voice in the mountain and it comes to crystallization; but your heart resists. The trouble with you, my brother, is the coal wants to stay coal.

I do not ask you to throw open the door and let Christ in. I only ask that you stop bolting and barring it. My friends, we will have to get rid of our sins. I will have to

GET RID OF MY SINS,

and you will have to get rid of your sins. What will we do with our sins among the three crystals? The crystal atmosphere would display our pollution. The crystal river would be befouled with our touch. Transformation must take place now or no transformation at all. Give sin full chance in your heart and the transformation will be downward instead of upward. Instead of crystal it will be a cinder.

In the days of Carthage a Christian girl was condemned to die for her faith, and a boat was bedaubed with tar and pitch and filled with combustibles and set on fire, and the Christian girl was placed in the boat and the wind was offshore and the boat floated away with its precious treasure. No one can doubt that boat landed at the shore of heaven. Sin wants to put you in a fiery boat and shove you off in an opposite direction—off from peace, off from God, off from heaven, everlastingly off, and the port toward which you would sail would be a port of darkness, and the guns that would greet you would be the guns of despair, and the flags that would wave at your arrival would be the black flags of death. Oh, my brother, you must either kill sin or sin will kill you! It is no exaggeration when I say that any man or woman that wants to be saved may be saved. Tremendous choice! A thousand people are choosing this moment between salvation and destruction, between light and darkness, between charred ruin and glorious crystallization.

SINGULAR MARRIAGE CUSTOM

A curious custom exists in the Prussian Royal Family of selecting every July a half-dozen young couples too poor to marry and having them wedded in the garrison church at Potsdam on the anniversary of the death of Queen Louise of Prussia. After the ceremony each bride receives a gift of a sum equivalent to about \$125 and a handsome family Bible. The function took place as usual a short time ago in the presence of Princess Margarethe, the eldest unmarried daughter of the Prussian Royal Family.

great deliverance." We can hardly suppose that the hand of God was as plain to Joseph in all the events of the past years, in his slavery and imprisonment, as it was to him now looking back upon it from the glory to which he had been brought. We cannot see how all things are working together for our good as children of God, and we do not always consider that they work together according to His purpose to conform us to the image of His Son (Rom. viii, 28, 29), but as truly as Joseph could look back and see, not his cruel brethren, but God working out His purposes, so we shall find that no real evil has ever befallen us and that all enemies and all adverse circumstances have been really for us, for our good, under the controlling hand of God.

8. "So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God, and He hath made me a father to Pharaoh." Note the threefold "God sent me" (verses 5, 7, 8). We think of our Lord Jesus, who, when suffering so much from His enemies, saw not them; but His Father, and said, "The cup which My Father hath given Me, shall I not drink it?" (John xviii, 11.) When Shimei cursed David and threw stones at him, David saw not Shimei, but God, and just left him to God to manage (11 Sam. xvi, 5-13). It is blessed indeed to see God and not people or circumstances and believe that not a dog can move its tongue against us without God's permission (Ex. xi, 7). See also Isa. xli, 12, 13; liv, 17.

9-11. "Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt. Come down unto me; tarry not." This was the message to his dear old father urging him to come quickly with all his children and children's children and flocks and herds that Joseph might nourish and care for them. See the verse following the portion assigned for our lesson and note the interest Pharaoh took in bringing Jacob and all that he had down to Egypt, sending waggon for the wives and little ones and urging them to regard not their stuff, because the good of all the land of Egypt was theirs. Our Lord Jesus said in His prayer to His Father, when speaking of His disciples, "The glory which thou gavest Me I have given them" (John xvii, 22), and it is written in I Cor. xiii, 21-23, that all things are ours, but many are so occupied with their stuff and the care of it that they neither see nor enjoy their riches in Christ.

12, 13. "Tell my father of all my glory in Egypt and of all that ye have seen." They probably found it difficult to believe their eyes, for it must have seemed too good and too wonderful to be true. When they arrived home and told their father, he believed them not until he saw the waggons which Joseph had sent. Then his spirit revived, and he said: "It is enough. Joseph, my son, is yet alive. I will go and see him before I die" (verses 26-28). As believers bearing testimony to Christ, His sufferings and His glory and our inheritance in Him, many will not believe unless they see some waggons, something in our lives to prove the truth of our words. We are to love and prove our love not by words only, but by the good works which He will work in us.

14, 15. The weeping and kissing and the communion afterwards make us think of the welcome which the prodigal son received and the feast that followed. This is the fourth of the seven weepings of Joseph, two of which are in our lesson (verse 2 and here), two in chapter 1, and one each in chapters xlii, xliii, xli. They are worthy of particular study. Note also the three weepings of our Lord, at the grave of Lazarus, over Jerusalem and in Gethsemane, and consider that by His great humilia-

tion, does not care much how a bird may take to fatten, provided that he is putting on flesh the while, and that when he is in fit condition to kill he will be worth good round sum at the finish.

As a rule, fatters do not give food otherwise than in a cold and we think that during the mer time this is to be preferred. But we are finally convinced that cold weather greater benefit will accrue by

WARMING THE MILK

or water used, and thereby making the food not hot, but nicely warm when taken by the birds. The way to mix up the food is, to what milk or water is required a pail, then add in the ground a little at a time, and stir well with a wooden ladle. Continue to add more meal until the whole is sufficiently thickened. Ninety gallon sawn in half are admirably adapted for mixing the food, and also capital receptacles for storing.

A good-sized copper should be erected out in the open, not too close to the dwelling house, as the aration of fat for the fowls is a pleasant operation to have performed just under an open window, especially if the wind happens to be blowing in that direction. Empty one or two hundredweights of fat (which can be bought from butchers at about 2c a pound according to the size of the coop and pour in sufficient water to cover the whole several inches. After an hour or two's boiling fat will rise to the top, and should then be skimmed, and put into pail. Have ready in some cool place a few milk pans, and pour the fat from the pail into one of them, when cooled a little, pour a

CUPFUL OF COLD WATER

This latter will sink to the bottom and prevent the fat from sticking the same. Continue in like manner until all the fat has been boiled of rough pieces. The next day the milk pans may be emptied by sliding a knife around the edges of the when the whole mass will away in one solid block; these be carefully stored until required.

When milk is given to the fowls to drink, it should never be allowed to become sour, as in condition it often causes diarrhoea to set up. But we consider this the case of fattening fowls quite different. Not only is milk not injurious to fattening, but we will go further and say sour milk is infinitely superior new milk for this purpose.

Not one in a hundred fatters bother themselves about trying free their birds of insects, when are brought home for fattening. Nevertheless nothing interferes with the continual process of fattening than the fact that the fowls infested with these troublesome creatures. The insect powders sold for this purpose are too expensive used for fattening fowls, but benefit to the birds will be gained by giving them a good dusting.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR,

and the best and quickest way know of is to have half of a tub filled about one-third full of the sulphur. Let one man take a bird's head in one hand, and feed in the other, and let someone else rub the sulphur on, and the birds for ten minutes in an unused shed, or any handy place where they can give themselves a shake and get rid of the pests.

The chickens should be put in a coop of small round bars, should be from 1 to 1½ inches apart, and always put long ways, so the birds can stand and eat in the troughs. The bars in front of the coop should be about two

and sacrifice He has made pro-
for the forgiveness and bring-
ear and everlasting care of all
come to Him.

THE APPLE.

Great Benefit to Persons of Sedentary Habits.

the apple season is with us
it is well to remember that
ruit contains a larger percent-
f phosphorous than any other
or vegetable. This phosphor-
is admirably adapted for renew-
the essential nervous matter of
rain and spinal cord. Also, the
of the apple are of signal use
en of sedentary habits, whose
are sluggish in action, those
serving to eliminate from the
noxious matters which, if re-
l, would make the brain heavy
ull, or bring about jaundice or
ruptions and other allied trou-

s also the fact that such fresh
as the apple, pear, and the
when taken ripe and without
diminish acidity in the stom-
ach than provoke it. Their
ble salts and juices are con-
into alkaline carbonates,
tend to counteract acidity.
ood, ripe, raw apple is one of
isist of vegetable substances
ie stomach to deal with, the
process of its digestion being
eted in eighty-five minutes.

oultice made of rotten apples
very common use in Lincoln-
for the cure of weak or rheuma-
yes. Likewise in the Ho-
des Invalides, at Paris,
ple-poultice is used commonly
damed eyes, the apple being
d and its pulp applied over the
without any intervening sub-

TO FATTEN CHICKENS

RIANT BRANCH OF POUL- TRY FARMING.

in Has An Inexhaustible De-
mand for Prime Quality
Fowls.

late summer and fall is the
when the farmer disposes of
v. To dispose of these to the
best advantage some attention
be given to the work of fat-
tening and preparing them for
t. Too many farmers neglect
and at the same time expect
p a large profit out of their
y. It is now agreed that the
best way of fattening poultry
inclose a few fowls in a small
trout and feed them all they
at of good fattening food.

usual time required to prop-
ten a fowl is about three
But good-sized, well-condi-
pullets often "make-up" in a
ght, whereas very large-framed
els will take four and some-
as much as five weeks, before
re fully fattened. A fatter, how-
does not care much how long
may take to fatten, provided
e is putting on flesh the whole
and that when he is in fit con-
to kill he will be worth a
round sum at the finish.

rule, fatters do not give the
therwise than in a cold state
e think that during the sum-
me this is to be preferred.
e are finally convinced that in
eather greater benefit will ac-

WARMING THE MILK

ter used, and thereby making
ed not but, but, indeed, many

apart. One coop three feet long
and about sixteen inches wide is
large enough for six birds. It
should be eighteen inches high. The
fattening coops are best in a shed
or outhouse where it is quiet and a
little dark. After placing the birds
in the coops they should be left with-
out any food for at least twelve
hours. The exception being when
they have been travelling many
hours before arriving at their des-
tination, when it is advisable to
feed them as soon as convenient.
There are many farmers who would
never think of putting the birds in a
coop to fatten, but shut them in a
pig-pen or out-building, and give
them a lot of food in a trough, so
that they can run to it when they
like.

THIS IS WRONG.

When fowls are shut up in such
places they ought to be fed careful-
ly, so that they can clean up every
particle of food. If proper care and
attention cannot be given to the
birds while in the fattening coops,
we strongly advocate the principle
of allowing them their liberty.

The proper times to feed are as
early in the morning as convenient,
say, in summer at six o'clock, and
in winter at half-past seven, then
again in the afternoon about five
o'clock in summer and four o'clock
in winter. There are, nevertheless,
some exceptions to this rule. Young
spring chickens require an extra feed
at noon, and some, large birds
quick at "emptying," may also with
advantage be fed three times a day.
But do not follow the plan recom-
mended by some, of feeding fattening
fowls generally "little and of-
ten." They will sicken of their food
very quickly, and this means a lot
of useless and unnecessary labor.

The usual method adopted for
feeding the fowls during the first
week of the process, is to give what
most fatters term "water gruel." This
consists of nothing but the
ground oats mixed up with water in-
to a rather sloppy consistency. The
idea is, that during the first week
the bird's system is not trained to
rich living, and many fatters prefer
to do what they term

"GO STEADY AT FIRST."

We are, however, persuaded that if
milk (we refer of course to either
skim milk or sour pure milk) be
added in proportion of one-half to
that of water the extra cost is am-
ply repaid by the impetus thus given
to the fattening process.

During the second week we increase
the quality of milk regularly each
day, so that by the end of this week
we have discontinued the use of wa-
ter entirely, the solid portion of the
food being still the ground oats.
Twice during this and the following
weeks the troughs should be filled
at noon with some sharp flint grit,
in order that the birds may replen-
ish their stock of grinders, that are
often by this time becoming rapidly
used up. Towards the end of this
week a little of the prepared fat
should be melted and mixed up in
the food.

During the third week, and for so
long a time as it may prove neces-
sary, fat should be added to the
ground oats and milk, in the pro-
portion of about a tablespoonful to
each bird.

Take a flat piece of wood about
three inches broad, and 1½ inches
thick, round off the upper portion to
serve as a handle, and thin off the
lower end in the shape of a

BROAD FLAT BLADE.

This will serve the double purpose
of mixing up the food and doling the
proper quantities out to the birds.
Having allowed the fowls to fast
for a sufficient period, as previously
recommended, the fatter should, with
his wooden ladle, put a little food
in the trough, and as this becomes

ON THE FARM.

POULTRY.

Every poultry raiser should be
able to tell at any time, how many
fowls he has, how many eggs he is
getting, how many chicks he has
hatched, and the number of eggs re-
quired to hatch them, how many
fowls or chicks he loses by death
or otherwise. In short a poultry
raiser should have a record of each
and every day's transaction for all
the fowls on the premises.

Eggs in abundance, rapid growth
in market poultry, and top prices
for his products, are all necessary to
the poultryman's prosperity; but
the most important factor and one
that must be considered first, last
and all the time, is the cost price.
There is no profit in eggs at 25
cents per dozen if the eggs have
cost 26 cents. There is profit in
eggs at 12½ cents per dozen if the
cost has been but 10 cents per
dozen. Just so with poultry, if the
cost of production has been too
much, by just that much is the pro-
fit reduced. And if the product,
either eggs, or poultry has cost more
than the very least for which it
could have been produced it has cost
too much. Care should be exercised
in the use of high priced foods, ex-
pensive houses and apparatus, when
cheaper foods, buildings, and appli-
ances will do just as well; also in
the construction of the buildings,
for when so awkwardly arranged
that too much time is consumed in
caring for the fowls, this is an ad-
ded expense. It is not always true
that the thing lowest in price, all
things considered, is the cheapest,
nor is it always true that the best
is the cheapest.

Food that is poor in quality is
generally dear at any price. Yet a
high priced food ought always to be
used under protest, as it were, and
only until something equally as
good and lower in price can be found
to use as a substitute. There are
times when it is necessary to buy
what you want and pay the price
asked. One who is familiar with the
markets and with the feeding value
of available food is often able to
substitute a low priced commodity
for a more expensive one without
detriment to the fowls and with
gain to himself.

FATTENING HOGS.

My pigs are farrowed in April and
May and the brood sows run on a
good clover pasture during the fol-
lowing summer, says a writer. They
also run in a nice grove where they
find plenty of shade during hot
days. I feed equal parts oats, wheat
and barley to my brood sows during
the summer and usually some ear
corn. I have a feeding house with a
plank platform and also slop
troughs which hold about 90 pails
of water. Water is supplied from a
cattle tank by means of a ¾-inch
pipe. In winter a tank heater is
used to keep the water from freezing.
Plenty of feed is kept in the troughs
during July and August, so that
young shotes will learn to eat.

About Dec. 1 the young hogs are
put on full feed. The ration con-
sists of ear corn and a mixture of
shelled corn, wheat, oats and bar-
ley soaked in a slop tank, but never
allowed to sour. Ashes and salt
are kept on the platform regularly,
which tends to keep the pigs healthy.
I have never had a case of cholera.
By Dec. 1 the hogs are shipped to
market, where they seldom fail to
bring about the highest price. My
shrinkage is very small. For shelter

not so rich in butter fat, for part of
her food must go for growth.

The first season's milking is a se-
vere strain on her, and she must not
be allowed to run down and become
thin and weak.

Encourage persistency in milking
by extra care and feed. Do not let
her form the habit of drying up
early. If allowed to do this the
first season she will be inclined to
do the same next season.

Make the stables more comfortable
if you wish a greater profit.

THE HARNESS.

See that the harness is a perfect
fit for the horse who is to wear it
before buying. The collar especially
needs careful fitting.

Do not hang it where the am-
monia from the stables will rise
around it. That is very bad for
leather.

Keep it well greased with neat-
foot-oil. Wash well with harness
soap and let dry. Then rub the oil
into every crack or crevice.

Get a harness awl and some need-
les, black wax and shoe thread,
then watch for breaks or weak
places. These cheap materials well
applied will save many dollars in re-
pairs at the shop. They may also
save a runaway and a spoiled colt
or a spoiled life, because you will
not need to go to town before you
can have the unsafe places mended.

NEGLECTED FARMS.

Many farmers would find it a good
investment to buy a farm that has
been neglected and poorly managed.
Such a place has depreciated in
market value and can often be
bought for much less than it is
really worth. The owner has not
been making much money out of his
land and is, therefore, willing to sell
cheap. It is the well kept farm that
commands the highest market price.
The owner has made a success of
farming; his farm has proven a
money making investment and he is
naturally unwilling to part with it
for anything less than a good round
price. Many prefer paying a fancy
price for such a place, because they
realize the value of its advantages.
Moreover, most people strongly dis-
like the work of renovating and
bringing up a run down farm. Yet
for the man who will do this work
there is good money to be made in
buying, improving and selling the
latter kind of farms.

THEIR PUNISHMENT.

How Some Murderers of Kings Have Fared.

The murderer of Selim III. of Tur-
key was publicly impaled. Those
who did to death his immediate suc-
cessor, Mustapha IV., were slowly
starved to death, suffering barbarous
tortures meanwhile. As late as the
year 1831 the two assassins of Count
Capo d'Istria, President of Greece,
were immured in narrow brick vaults
built round them up to their chins,
and were kept supplied with food in
this species of torture until they
died.

Strangely awful was the punish-
ment meted out to one, at least,
among those implicated in the mur-
der of the late Shah of Persia, the
illustrious Nasr-ed-Din. He was in-
cased in wet plaster-of-Paris, which,
on setting, slowly but surely crushed
him to death. The assassins of his
no less illustrious predecessor, Aga-
Mahammed Khan, were (or, at least,
some of them) immersed in huge
caldrons of water, which was slowly
brought to the boiling point.

"Damiens' bed of steel" has be-
come a synonym for extreme mental
or physical anguish, unrelieved by
even temporary respite. The phrase
was first used by Goldsmith in "The

not care much now long d may take to fatten, provided he is putting on flesh the whole and that when he is in fit con- to kill he will be worth a round sum at the finish. a rule, fatters do not give the otherwise than in a cold state ve think that during the sum- time this is to be preferred. ve are finally convinced that in weather greater benefit will ac- by

WARMING THE MILK

ter used, and thereby making od not hot, but nicely warm taken by the birds. The best to mix up the food is, to place milk or water is required into l, then add in the ground oats le at a time, and stir well with oden ladle. Continue to add meal until the whole is suffi- thickened. Ninety gallon casks in half are admirably adapted ixing the food, and also make l receptacles for storing milk. ood-sized copper should be er- out in the open, not too close e dwelling house, as the prep- n of fat for the fowls is not a nt operation to have perform- t under an open window, espe- if the wind happens to be ag in that direction. Empty in r two hundredweights of rough hich can be bought from most rs at about 2c a pound) ac- ig to the size of the copper, our in sufficient water to cov- e whole several inches deep. an hour or two's boiling, the ill rise to the top, and should e skimmed, and put into a l have ready in some cool place milk pans, and pour the hot m the pail into one of these, when cooled a little, pour in

USEFUL OF COLD WATER.

after will sink to the bottom, revent the fat from sticking to ment. Continue in like manner all the fat has been boiled out g pieces. The next day these bails may be emptied by sliding e around the edges of the pan, e whole mass will come in one solid block; these can efully stored until required. i milk is given to the young- to drink, it should never be d to become sour, as in such ion it often causes diarrhoea up. But we consider that in case of fattening fowls it is different. Not only is sour ot injurious to fattening fowls e will go further and say that ilk is infinitely superior to ilk for this purpose. one in a hundred fatters ever themselves about trying to eir birds of insects, when they ought home for fattening. heless nothing interferes more he continual process of fatten- an the fact that the fowls are d with these troublesome crea- The insect powders sold for ipose are too expensive to be or fattening fowls, but great to the birds will be gained ing them a good dusting in FLOUR OF SULPHUR, ie best and quickest way ve of is to have half of a small lled about one-third full with lphur. Let one man take the head in one hand, and the the other, and let someone b the sulphur on, and place ds for ten minutes in some shed, or any handy place they can give themselves a and get rid of the pests. chickens should be put in a f small round bars. They be from 1 to 1½ inches apart ways put long ways, so that ds can stand and eat out of oughs. The bars in front of op should be about two inches

portion of about a tablespoonful to each bird.

Take a flat piece of wood about three inches broad, and 1½ inches thick, round off the upper portion to serve as a handle, and thin off the lower end in the shape of a

BROAD FLAT BLADE.

This will serve the double purpose of mixing up the food and doling the proper quantities out to the birds. Having allowed the fowls to fast for a sufficient period, as previously recommended, the fatter should, with his wooden ladle, put a little food in the troughs, and as this becomes cleared up more should be added. A good fatter will never (anyhow with "green birds") put in all the food that he thinks necessary into the trough at once, but will keep on replenishing with small quantities until he notices the birds are showing signs of having had enough, when he will at once discontinue, and having left them for half an hour or so to thoroughly clear up what remains in the troughs, come back and turn the troughs upside down. This latter he does for several reasons, one being, that if the troughs are left in the ordinary way, the droppings from the fowls are liable to get into them, and this is most undesirable. Then, too, the birds will often keep pecking away at the troughs, which in time become so worn that they often swallow slivers of wood, which are injurious to them, and again, should it come on to rain the troughs become full of water, and the fowls are liable to fill their crops with it and thus not take nearly as much of their fattening food when placed before them on the next meal.

ADVANCE OF CIVILIZATION.

The Kafir maid servant has not yet asked for her evening off to take piano lessons, but it is coming. A Cape Town correspondent says he engaged a Kafir girl for the usual household duties. She point-blank refused to do the kitchen work, saying the missis could do that, her duties being to look after the bedrooms.

There are 1,920 houses in Paris the rental of which is over \$2,000 a year.

Plenty of feed is kept in the troughs during July and August, so that young shotes will learn to eat.

About Dec. 1 the young hogs are put on full feed. The ration consists of ear corn and a mixture of shelled corn, wheat, oats and barley soaked in a slop tank, but never allowed to sour. Ashes and salt are kept on the platform regularly, which tends to keep the pigs healthy. I have never had a case of cholera. By Dec. 1 the hogs are shipped to market, where they seldom fail to bring about the highest price. My shrinkage is very small. For shelter a wooden shed is used, as the animals kept in this are not as liable to contract cold as when confined in a basement barn. Poland-Chinas crossed with Chester-Whites make a fine market hog, ready for sale when 8 or 9 months old.

DAIRY WISDOM.

As the weather becomes cooler there is no reason to be less careful in the care of the milk.

Milk has a strong attraction for odors and readily absorbs anything in the air. It readily extracts the odor of dirt that falls into it.

The presence of even a little manure will give the milk a cowy flavor. This flavor is quite distinct from the odor of new, pure milk.

The odor will get in the butter in spite of everything.

Never allow smoking of tobacco in or around the dairy.

As you begin to stable the cows, be sure that their udders and flanks are brushed clean of every particle of dirt and manure.

You can't go half way in dairying. If you do you will meet with disaster.

When a cold night comes stable the cows. Don't hesitate. There is loss in chills.

Do not put off getting the stables ready for winter.

Have all windows washed and fitted with new glass if any are broken. There are loss and death in drafts.

Repair any leaky mangers, and see that the ventilators work.

Give the heifer careful attention. She is not a full-grown animal and needs more food than does the mature cow.

Do not condemn her if her milk is

gent meet out to one, at least, among those implicated in the murder of the late Shah of Persia, the illustrious Nasr-ed-Din. He was incased in wet plaster-of-Paris, which, on setting, slowly but surely crushed him to death. The assassins of his no less illustrious predecessor, Aga-Mahommed Khan, were (or, at least, some of them) immersed in huge caldrons of water, which was slowly brought to the boiling point.

"Damiens' bed of steel" has become a synonym for extreme mental or physical anguish, unrelieved by even temporary respite. The phrase was first used by Goldsmith in "The Traveller." Damiens was, of course, the man who attempted the life of Louis XV. of France. He was interned in the Bastille, chained to an iron bed, and barbarously tortured by day and by night for several days, and was eventually torn to pieces by four young horses after being publicly subjected to the most appalling torments. This terrible punishment was avowedly modelled on the lines of that meted out to Ravallac, who

MURDERED HENRY IV.

Very dramatic was the fate which overtook the Nihilist who assassinated the Czar Alexander II. He failed to leap back with sufficient celerity after throwing his bomb and himself perished in the resultant explosion. Five of his accomplices, of whom one was a woman, were executed; while the sixth—reprieved after sentence—is to-day expiating her share in the plot by lifelong solitary confinement in the fortress-prison of St. Peter and St. Paul.

This lifelong immurement is, by the way, a sufficiently terrible punishment. Bresci, who killed King Humbert of Italy last year, preferred to die in his cell by his own hand rather than endure it. Passanante, who attempted the life of the same monarch as far back as the year 1878, and who was consigned by his judges to a similar death in life, destroyed himself in a fit of hopeless frenzy.

Lucchini, basest and most cowardly of regicides, in that he slew an aged and defenceless woman, the unhappy Empress of Austria, is reported to be already more or less demented, spending the grey hours of his silent existence in abysmal despair, varied by periods of ethereal and frightful excitement.

Only a few years ago, a young and beautiful Russian girl, a student at one of the leading universities, set fire to her bed of straw in the dungeon wherein she was confined, and so perished miserably. She had been interned silently, secretly, at dead of night, by order of the chief of the secret police, on a charge of conspiring against the life of the Czar.

WEIGHT OF LETTERS.

The British Post Office keeps a record of the weight of the letters sent through the post by each Government Office. For the year ending March 31st the Inland Revenue heads the list with a total weight in England and Wales of twenty-one million ounces. The War Office comes next with nearly six millions; and the Admiralty follows with over four millions, largely owing to the work of the Educational Office. The Foreign Office has only half a million, and the Colonial Office, even in its busiest year, has just about the same number. The total official correspondence carried by the British Post Office in a year weighs seventy-six million ounces.

MASHED.

Why is it, complained the German Fried Potato, that you are more generally esteemed than I am?

"Perhaps it is because all the world loves a lover!" replied the Mashed Potato, being more modern than logical.



Bill—I read in de poiper dat de world would be full in a thousand years. Gee, Mike! If de population wuz all like you she'd be full before night.

MR. DAVIN'S TRAGIC END

With a Revolver Took His Own Life In a Winnipeg Hotel.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Nicholas Flood Davin, ex-M.P. for Regina, committed suicide at the Clarendon hotel at 4:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon by shooting himself. The act seems to have been most premeditated. Failing in his attempt to purchase a revolver at one store he went into another and succeeded in obtaining one. Then he entered his room for the last time. Mr. Davin came to Winnipeg October 9, ostensibly in connection with some legal business. Since then he has appeared very depressed. On Monday afternoon he sat for a while in the billiard room of the Clarendon hotel, where he was talking to himself.

BOUGHT THE REVOLVER

About noon he went into J. H. Ashdown's and purchased a revolver and box of cartridges for \$4. He took them away with him, and shortly after two o'clock turned up again with the weapon. One of the chambers was clogged, and he had been unable to work the extractor, hence he had brought it back to obtain assistance in firing. Mr. Lind, say, the clerk, noticed at that time he was acting very strangely, and consequently, after fixing the revolver, drew back, just as if he was about to hand it over and gave him the money instead. Mr. Davin, however, was not deterred by this. He passed an hour or two driving around the town in a hack, then he visited the store of the Messrs. Baskin, and here secured another revolver. Satisfying stowing the weapon away in his pocket he went about much as usual. It was a little after 2:30 that he dropped into the Queen's hotel. From the Queen's he passed on to another hotel and then to the Clarendon, telling the hackman to wait for him, and take him to the station on his way to Regina. He then went straight to his room. Twenty minutes later a boy was sent up after him with a letter from Regina, which had just arrived. The lad knocked at the door, and in reply to the usual question entered the room and handed the letter in. Mr. Davin was at this time sitting at the table apparently not doing anything. He said nothing, but taking the letter, turned and seemed as though about to read it, when the boy went out.

The hotel porter, John Baird, had orders to fetch Mr. Davin's bag-

gage from his room, and was actually on his way upstairs when the shot was fired. He did not hear anything, but on reaching the room found the door locked, and not being able to obtain any answer to his repeated knocks, he climbed in through the aperture which should have been occupied by the skylight, and unlocked the door.

FOUND THE DEAD BODY.

As soon as he got high enough to look in, he saw the body of the unfortunate man lying on the bed. His right leg was completely on the bed, but his left hung over, as though he had fallen carelessly. He lay there on his back peacefully, and not disfigured.

The porter was too horrified by what he had seen to make a close examination at that time, but hurrying down, he told the clerk at the desk what he had seen, and together they went back again. A cursory examination showed that nothing could be done. Mr. Davin was unmistakably dead, and accordingly the two men turned away, and, locking the door carefully behind them, went down stairs to telephone the news to the police and secure the services of a doctor. Dr. MacDonell was within 10 minutes on the scene. He was too late to do more, however, than formally announce that life was extinct. It was with the arrival of the detective appearance on the scene of Detective Leitch representing the police, that the first examination of the body was made.

It was apparent from the appearance of the body that the deceased man must have placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth, and fired directly upwards. There was no sign of a wound on the face or head, which looked as in life, only infinitely more peaceful. The only sign of the tragedy was the still lifeless body lying there on the bed, and the clothes saturated in blood.

A close examination of the room followed, and the box of cartridges was found on the table, with one missing. The revolver itself was tight clenched in his hand as though he had shot standing, and fallen to the bed still grasping the weapon, with which he did the dreadful deed.

So far as can be ascertained, he left no letters of any kind, but his friends have noticed that ever since his defeat at the last election he had been despondent.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

LOCAL GRAIN TRADE.

Toronto, October 22.—Wheat—The local market was dull to-day with feeling easier. Old wheat quoted at 66c, low freights, for millers, and new at 61c to 61½c. No. 2 goose, 60c middle freight, and No. 1 spring 66c east. Manitoba wheat in fair demand, with sales of No. 1 hard at 80½c, grading in transit, and of No. 1 northern at 77½c. For Toronto, and west No. 1 hard quoted at 78½c, and No. 1 Northern, at 75½c.

Cash, 71½c. No. 2 northern, 66c. No. 1 northern, 68½c. October, 68½c. December, 68½c. Corn 55c. Oats—35½ to 35½c.

Detroit, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 73½c. No. 2 red, cash, and October, 72½c. December, 73½c. May, 77½c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed—Cash 68½c. December 61½c. May, 69½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 70½c. No. 1 northern, 68½c. No. 2 do, 66½c. Flour First patents, \$3.65 to \$3.75, second patents, \$3.50 to \$3.60, first clears, \$2.75 to \$2.85, second clears, \$2.15. Bran—in bulk, \$12.50 to \$12.75.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed—Cash 70½c. December, 71½c. May 71½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Trade was gen-

selling Concords, small baskets, 15 to 20c; Niagaras 20 to 25c; Rogers, 25 to 30c; large baskets Concords, 30 to 35c; Niagaras, 35 to 40c; Rogers, 45 to 50c.

Eggs—Case lots, 15 to 17c per dozen; strictly new laid would sell at 18 to 22c. Butter—choice lb rolls, 16 to 19c; crocks and tubs, 14 to 17c; inferior butter, all kinds, 12c to 14c; creamery rolls, 20 to 21c; creamery tubs, 20 to 20½c.

Chickens (spring) 40c to 60c per pair; old fowls, 30 to 50c pair; geese, 6 to 7½c per lb; ducks, 50 to 75c pair; turkeys (small plump birds) 10 to 12c per lb; large turkeys sell at 8 to 10c per lb. Live chickens sell well at 40 to 50c pair. Dressed hogs easier, selling to-day at \$8 to \$8.25.

Chestnuts—To-day's price, \$5 per bushel, but under heavier receipts price will decline. Potatoes firm at about 55c per bag on track; 60c for fancy smooth potatoes.

NEW CANCER CURE.

Inoculation With Malarial Poison As an Antidote.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Injections of malarial blood as a cure for cancer are proposed by Prof. Frederick Loeffler. Finding that amid tropical conditions most conducive to malaria cancer is of extreme rarity, he was led to the conclusion that when malaria is administered as a therapeutic it acts as an antidote to cancerous disease.

What he calls the remarkable infrequency of cancer among negroes in the United States and other African populations is cited as one of the chief supports for his theory. In an interview he said:—"Realizing that malaria is capable not only of infecting the human system, but occasionally of counteracting the ravages of other diseases, the idea occurred to me of attacking cancer by the aid of malarial poison. It is established that malaria, when artificially produced by hypodermic or internal injections of the blood of malarial patients, can be arrested by prompt administration of quinine. Accordingly I suggest the inoculation of cancerous persons either with mosquito poison or the blood of patients afflicted by other malarial infections. Previous attempts to cure cancer through vaccination with infectious substances have not only been crowned with little success, but have been accompanied by great danger, because of inability to control the antidote. In tropical lands where malaria flourishes cancer is seldom known. In Borneo, after ten years of close observation, not a single case was discovered."

PUZZLED DOCTORS.

Man Hatched Blue-Bottle Eggs in His Stomach.

A despatch from Vienna says:—The doctors here were greatly interested in the case of a man 23 years old, who has just died after a six months' painful illness which puzzled the physicians, including German specialists. Shortly before his death his ailment was diagnosed as the result of the hatching of eggs of a blue-bottle fly which the patient had swallowed, the maggots causing perforation of the intestines. The sufferer was then too weak to undergo an operation. An autopsy confirmed the diagnosis. Part of the large intestine was riddled by maggots, they having either eaten through the walls or caused ulceration. Prof. Nothnagel will shortly read before the Society of Physicians a paper on the case, which is unprecedented here, although one or two similar cases are recorded in medical literature.



THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESS

(From their latest photograph W. Notman & Sons, in the c

NEWS BRIEFLY

The Very Latest Items From Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION

Anthrax coal is now \$ ton in Winnipeg.

A case of anthrax is reported the Montreal General Hospital.

Ten miles of granolithic stone have been built in Ottawa's town.

Australia's high tariff will deprive Manitoba mills of a profitable trade.

An Indian killed a moose on Grassy River recently that weighed 678 pounds dressed.

It is expected that work on construction of blast furnace North Sydney will soon begin.

The fair grounds at Saul Marie are to be enlarged, and will be spent on the race track.

The Carman, Man., branch Canadian Northern Railway continued to Somerset.

The little son of Jacob, aged 18 months, died in W from the effects of falling into of hot water.

The Hotel Dieu, the oldest in Montreal, managed by a colony of nuns, has decided to establish a training school for nurses.

Some of the buffalo in the National Park are to be exported for similar herds in the United States. The Canadian herd number is 100.

The Dominion Minister of Agriculture has been asked by the Philadelphia Commercial Museum to fish a permanent Canadian in that institution.

A safe in the general store, run by Bros., at Myrtle Station was cracked by burglars and six hundred dollars belong to Winnipeg grain dealers taken

LOCAL GRAIN TRADE.

Toronto, October 22.—Wheat—The local market was dull to-day with selling easier. Old wheat quoted at 66c, low freights, for millers, and new at 64c to 64½c. No. 2 goose, 60c middle freight, and No. 1 spring 66c east. Manitoba wheat in fair demand, with sales of No. 1 hard at 30½c, grinding in transit, and of No. 1 northern at 77½c. For Toronto and west No. 1 hard quoted at 78½c, and No. 1 Northern at 75½c.

Oats—The market is unchanged, with demand moderate. No. 2 white sold at 55½c low freights to New York, and at 35½c east. On track here they are quoted at 37½ to 38c.

Peas—The market is firm, with No. 2 selling at 71c high freights, and at 72c middle.

Barley—Market is dull. No. 1 quoted at 50 to 51c, and No. 2 at 48c. No. 3 extra at 46c, and feed at 44c middle freight.

Corn—Market is unchanged. No. 2 Canadian yellow quoted at 55c west, and mixed at 54½c west, future delivery, with 48c bid.

Rye—The market is quiet. Quotations 48c middle freight, and 49c east.

Buckwheat—Market steady at 49 to 50c middle freight.

Flour—The market is quiet. Ninety per cent. patents, \$2.65 bid, in buyers' bags west. Locally and for Lower Province trade prices of choice straight rollers, in wood, are \$3 to \$3.10. Hungarian patents, \$3.40, bags included, at Toronto, and strong bakers' \$3.60.

Oatmeal—Market is firm. Car lots on track here, \$4.20 in bags, and \$4.35 in wood. Broken lots 25c per bbl extra.

Millfeed—Bran steady at \$13 in bulk, north and west, and at \$14.50 here. Shorts quoted at \$17 west, and at \$16.50 here.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are easier, with sales at \$8 to \$8.25. Hog products continue unchanged. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, sells at 11½ to 12c in ton and case lots. Pork—Mess, \$21.50; do, short cut, \$22.

Smoked Meats—Hams, 13½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15½c; rolls, 12 to 12½c backs, 15½c, and shoulders, 11½ to 12c.

Lard—Prices are firm. We quote:—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails 12½ to 12½c. Compounds, 8½ to 9½c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is quiet with prices, as a rule, unchanged. We quote:—Selected dairies, 16 to 17c; choice lb rolls, 18 to 19c; second grades, in rolls or tubs, 13 to 14c, and bakers' 12c. Creamery solids, 19 to 19½c and prints, 21 to 22c.

Eggs—The market is firm. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 18c; fresh candled, 14 to 16c; seconds, 12c.

Cheese—The market is unchanged, with sales of jobbing lots at 9½ to 9½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Cash, 73½c; December, 74½c; May 76½c. Corn—Cash, 58c; December, 57c; May 59c. Oats—Cash, 37c; December, 36½c; May, 38½c. Rye—54½c. Cloverseed—Cash, prime, and December, \$5.35; October, \$5.87½; March, \$5.42½.

Milwaukee, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed—Easier; No. 1 northern, 70½c; No. 2 northern, 69 to 69½c; December, 69½ to 70c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 55c. Barley—Easy; No. 2, 58½c to 59c; sample, 45 to 58c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 37½ to 38c. Corn—56½ to 56½c.

Duluth, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed—

Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed—Cash, 68½c; December 61½c; May, 69½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 northern, 68½c; No. 2 do., 66½c. Flour—First patents, \$3.65 to \$3.75; second patents, \$3.50 to \$3.60; first clears, \$2.75 to \$2.85; second clears, \$2.15. Bran—In bulk, \$12.50 to \$12.75.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed—Cash, 70½c; December, 71½c; May 74½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Trade was generally dull again to-day at the Toronto Cattle Market, and in some cases prices experienced a decline. The cause was a weak demand, which was felt in nearly all classes of animals. There were some good offerings in all classes, but the prevalence of poor stock also assisted in depressing trade.

Export cattle show no signs at present of recovering. Trade in this line was particularly draggy and dull. Butchers' cattle in the best grades were scarcely steady, showing a tendency to weakness, while the poorer and common grades were easier. Feeders were steady, the demand being firm. They are still, however, largely too light, though heavier ones are coming in slowly. Stockers were steady, but the qualities were only common, and sales were all at low figures. Sheep and lambs were steady and trade was fair, nearly everything being cleared up. Hogs remained steady with a tendency towards lower prices on account of the large offerings. There were about 50 loads, which included 671 cattle, 991 sheep, 2,000 hogs and 25 calves.

We quote:—		
Export cattle, choice,		
per cwt...	\$4.50	\$4.75
do medium, per cwt...	3.75	4.25
do cows, per cwt...	3.00	3.75
Butchers' cattle, picked		
lots...	3.75	4.00
do choice...	3.50	3.75
do fair...	3.25	3.50
do common...	2.50	3.00
do cows...	2.75	3.25
do bulls...	2.50	3.00
Bulls, export, heavy, per		
cwt...	3.50	4.00
do light per cwt...	3.00	3.30
Feeders, short-keep...	3.75	4.00
do medium...	3.35	3.75
do light...	2.75	3.25
Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100		
lbs...	3.75	4.00
do off-cowls and bulls...	1.75	3.25
Milch cows each...	25.00	55.00
Sheep, export ewes, per		
cwt...	3.00	3.15
do bucks, per cwt...	2.00	2.50
do culls, each...	2.00	3.00
Lambs, per cwt...	3.25	3.65
Calves, per head...	2.00	10.00
Hogs, choice, per cwt...	6.25	0.00
Hogs, fat, per cwt...	6.00	0.00
Hogs, light, per cwt...	6.00	0.00
Hogs, corn-fed...	6.00	0.00

FRUIT AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Synopsis of Toronto fruit and produce market by the Dawson Commission Co., Limited:

Apples are in good demand and are coming in in all kinds of packages—apple barrels, sugar barrels, baskets and boxes. Good apples, well packed are selling at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bbl, the latter price for fine apples suitable for table. Sugar bbls are selling at about the same price but not so readily because not so attractive as well packed fruit. Baskets are selling at 20 to 35c per basket. Toronto will be able to take care of all the apples sent to her market, and the Dawson Commission Co. think that prices will average as well as any other market at home or abroad, during the season. Pears are still meeting good sale at \$2.75 to \$3.50 per bbl and 20 to 40c per basket. Peaches are about done. Grape supply not equal to demand;

or a blue-bottle which when the patient had swallowed, the maggots causing perforation of the intestines. The sufferer was then too weak to undergo an operation. An autopsy confirmed the diagnosis. Part of the large intestine was riddled by maggots, they having either eaten through the walls or caused ulceration. Prof. Nothnagel will shortly read before the Society of Physicians a paper on the case, which is unprecedented here, although one or two similar cases are recorded in medical literature.

STRIKE IN SEVILLE.

Workmen Out and the Situation Growing Desperate.

A despatch from Madrid says:—There is a general strike on in Seville of all the workmen, except those in the gas and electric works. The bakers are out and there is a shortage of bread. The strikers have resorted to violence in order to close the workshops, and have burned the Octroi offices. The civil authorities are helpless, and have handed the city over to the military officers. The situation is growing desperate.

An extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet was held on Tuesday, under the presidency of the Queen Regent, to consider the outbreaks in Seville and elsewhere. Fresh disturbances are reported at Seville. A mob that was storming the convent of St. Saviour was dispersed by the troops, but not until the door of the convent had been burned.

FIRE AT PAN-AMERICAN.

New England Building Was Totally Destroyed.

A despatch from Buffalo, says:—New England's building at the Pan-American Exposition was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The valuable contents of the building, consisting of rich furnishings of historic value, costly oil paintings and other articles of great value were also entirely destroyed. The building cost \$30,000. The fire was discovered at 11.10, and an hour later the building was in ashes.

The structure was one of the finest of the so-called State buildings on the Exposition grounds. It was of colonial design, and of a style similar to many of the older mansions to be found in the prosperous New England towns. It was of white wood trimmings. A wide, spacious porch ran across the front of the building its entire length, and the colonial pillars thereon gave it a thoroughly New England aspect.

LIZARD WAS HOMELESS.

Woman Evicts Unpleasant Tenant in Coughing Fit.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Mrs. P. Godkin, a woman living at Valleyfield, near Montreal, who has been suffering from supposed stomach trouble for the past three years, was seized with a coughing spasm a few days ago, and during the spasm evicted a lizard over five inches long, which had apparently been thriving in her stomach for several years.

A THOUSAND DEATHS A DAY.

Ravages of the Bubonic Plague in China.

A despatch from London says:—The Church Missionary Society has received mail reports showing that the Bubonic plague is ravaging Foo Chow and vicinity. Fifteen hundred cases of the disease are reported daily, and for a couple of weeks upwards of a thousand coffins have been carried out of the city gates each day.

ty of nuns, has decided to establish a training school for nurses.

Some of the buffalo in the I National Park are to be exchanged for similar herds in the United States. The Canadian herd numbers:

The Dominion Minister of Agriculture has been asked by the Philadelphia Commercial Museum to establish a permanent Canadian exhibit in that institution.

A safe in the general store of Arison Bros., at Myrtle Station, N. was cracked by burglars and a six hundred dollars belonging Winnipeg grain dealers taken.

Sir John Bourinot, K.C.M.G. to attend the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of Yale university, as a representative of own alma mater, Trinity College.

Owing to the scarcity of men Canadian Northern line from Georgetown Falls to Fort Frances will be completed until some time in center. Men cannot be got wages from \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

FOREIGN.

Turkish troops in Albania are out because they have not paid.

Naples is declared free of the bubonic plague, no new cases have been found.

The estate of the late Sen John Sherman is to be sued \$263,928 unpaid taxes in Ohio.

At Crawfordsville, Ind., W. Cox, a wealthy farmer, was fined \$1,000 and costs for dodging taxes.

The British and Russian Governments have come to a compromise regarding the Afghan situation.

W. Harrison Corgill, aged eighty, and Mrs. Nancy Clayton, eighty-two, were married at Land, Conn.

A woman at White Plains, N. who was robbed of jewellery Sunday worth \$16,500, has it all mysteriously returned to her.

The only trust existing in India is the sugar syndicate, which controls the industry and keeps prices twice as high as those in London.

Emperor William has conferred on Field Marshal Count von W. see, the commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, the order "Pour le Merite" with oak leaves.

Irish Nationalists have selected their candidate for Galway A. Lynch, who, having fought for Boers, has remained in France for arrest.

The famous Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire was recently purchased by Mr. J. Pier Morgan and will be exhibited a new gallery, London, this month.

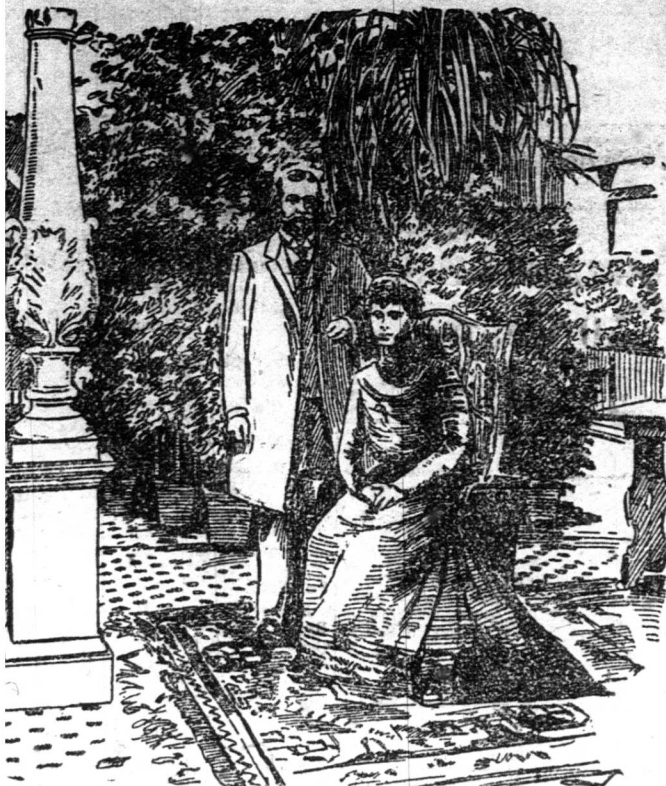
Koweyt, a semi-independent principality which the Sultan of Turkey claims as part of his dominions, is referred from the capital of Persia to be taken by the British and protectorate declared, to keep it off.

Rev. F. J. Rice, pastor of the Methodist church of Marysville, Ill. been accused by his congregation of lack of patriotism and ousted his pastorate. On the Sunday following the death of President McKinley, it is alleged, the minister failed either to pronounce a sermon or to refer to his death in his prayers.

MONEY IN COW'S STOMACH.

Ate Bank Bills, Which Have Been Recovered.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A cow which ate a lot of bank bills was slaughtered by a farmer at Ottawa, and the fragments of bills were taken from its stomach and brought to the Bank of Ottawa. The clerks found the fragments worth \$135, which had been swallowed.



IR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK.
in their latest photograph taken during the recent visit by Messrs. (otman & Sons, in the conservatory of Lord Strathcona.)

WS BRIEFLY TOLD

Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.
thracite coal is now \$10.50 a n Winnipeg.
ase of anthrax is reported at Montreal General Hospital.
1 miles of granolithic sidewalk been built in Ottawa this sea-
stralia's high tariff on flour deprive Manitoba mills of a prole trade.
Indian killed a moose on Little y River recently that weighed pounds dressed.
is expected that work on the ruction of blast furnaces at h Sydney will soon begin.
fair grounds at Sault Ste. are to be enlarged, and \$1,000 be spent on the race track.
Carmen, Man., branch of the dian Northern Railway is to be nued to Somerset.
little son of Jacob Hallis, 18 months, died in Winnipeg the effects of falling into a tub of water.
Hotel Dieu, the oldest hospital ontreal, managed by a communi-nuns, has decided to establish ining school for nurses.
ne of the buffalo in the Banff onal Park are to be exchanged imilar herds in the United Stat-The Canadian herd numbers 30.
Dominion Minister of Agricul-has been asked by the Philadel-Commercial Museum to estab-a permanent Canadian exhibit at institution.
afe in the general store of Har-Bros., at Myrtle Station, Man., cracked by burglars and about hundred dollars belonging to ipeg grain dealers taken.

THE KING ATTACKED.

He Is Scored by a High Church Organ.

A despatch from London says:—The Church Times, organ of the Ritualists, contains a virulent attack on King Edward for attending the services at the Crathie Presbyterian Parish Church. The King, declares this newspaper, is a "Catholic prince," and as such ought not to be found worshipping in the company of Presbyterians, and conforming to a "different religion" in Scotland. Queen Victoria, continues the Church Times, attended the Crathie Church because of her "Jacobite sympathies," and the King "ought to know better than to follow her example."
The Church Times seems to forget that King Edward is not only spiritual and temporal head of the Anglican Church, but of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland as well. Just as he must attend the services of the Church of England when in England so his duty compels him to attend the services of the Church of Scotland when in North Britain.
The Presbyterian Church is the official state church of Scotland, precisely as the Anglican is the State Church of England, and King Edward occupies the anomalous position of head of both.

GOOD FOR CANADIAN PULP.

Low Water in Europe Stops Mills and Prices Advance.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The official report of C. E. Sontum, Canada's commercial agent in Norway and Sweden, received on Monday at the Trade and Commerce Department, indicates that the scarcity of water in Scandinavia is seriously curtailing the output of lumber. So low are the rivers that logs cannot be floated, and the saw mills have for weeks, up to date of the report,

DUKE SAYS FAREWELL

Expresses His Appreciation of the Hearty Welcome.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says:—The following farewell address to the citizens of Canada was issued late on Sunday night by the Duke of York:—

"H.M.S. Ophir, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, October 19th, 1901.

"Dear Lord Minto.—Before leaving Canada I am anxious to make known through you with what regret the Duchess and I bid farewell to a people who, by their warm heartiness and cordiality, have made us feel at home amongst them from the first moment of our arrival on their shores.

"I should like particularly to express our gratitude for the generous feeling which has promoted all classes to contribute towards that hearty and affectionate welcome which we have met with. This has been so strikingly shown, not only in the demeanor of the crowds and the general manifestations of rejoicing with which we have been greeted, but also by the trouble and ingenuity displayed in the illuminations and street decorations carried out with such conspicuous taste and success by private persons, as well as by the Government and local authorities.

"We are greatly touched to find in the smallest and most remote places through which we passed what great efforts have been made by the inhabitants to manifest their kindly feelings towards us.

"I recognize all this as a proof of the strong personal loyalty to the throne, as well as a declaration of the deep-seated devotion on the part of the people of Canada to that unity of the Empire of which the Crown is the symbol. We wish to record our sincere thanks to the Dominion Government, the Provincial authorities, the municipal bodies, and private individuals, for their generous hospitality, their kind forethought, and the extreme care and trouble they have bestowed upon all the arrangements for the reception and accommodation of ourselves and our staff. I feel that we are specially indebted to Mr. Pope, by whom much of the detail was ably dealt with.

"Wherever we have been the police duties were admirably carried out. We wish to express our special obligation to the Commissioner of the Dominion Police and other officials for the excellent manner in which they have discharged the important responsibilities devolving upon them.

"Short as unfortunately our stay in Canada had to be, it was sufficient for us to understand something of its boundless possibilities, and the scope which it affords to those who, with a spirit of enterprise, determination and willingness to work, desire to seek a wider, less crowded, and richer field than that offered by the congested industries and professions of the Mother Country.

"I trust that these possibilities may be taken advantage of in the future, and that suitable emigration from the Mother Country may come in large numbers. At Calgary we witnessed a large and representative gathering of Indians. Then and on other occasions addresses were presented from different tribes. I was glad to hear of the progress they have made, and the contentment in which they live under the arrangements made for their benefit by the Dominion Government.

"One of the most important fea-

been done at a great personal inconvenience, we are all the more grateful to Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his valuable help and companionship.

"And, finally, to Lady Minto and yourself we wish to express our most sincere thanks for the unfailing kindness and generous hospitality which we have received as your guests, and also for the great pleasure and valuable assistance that we realized in the presence of either Lady Minto, or both of your Excellencies, during our long journey.

"I am further anxious to record my thanks to Major Maude for the efficient manner in which he and the rest of your staff dealt with the exceptionally heavy and anxious work, and overcome the numerous difficulties connected with our tour, and for all they have done to help me and my own staff.

"We wish it had been possible to remain longer in Canada, and by availing ourselves of the many pressing invitations received from different centres to become acquainted more intimately with its various districts and their people, but we have seen enough to carry away imperishable memories of affectionate and loyal hearts, frank and independent natures, prosperous and progressive communities, boundless protective territories, glorious scenery, stupendous works of nature, a people and a country proud of its membership of the Empire, and in which the Empire finds one of its brightest offspring.

"Our hearts are full at saying farewell. We feel that we have made many friends in all parts of the Dominion, and that we owe and gladly extend to its people our sincere friendship and good wishes. May the affectionate regards which all races and classes have so generally shown us knit together the peoples of Canada, and strengthen the existing ties that unite the Empire.

"Believe me, dear Lord Minto, Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) "GEORGE."

BONES RE-INTERRED.

An Impressive Ceremony at Lundy's Lane.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—At 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Company K, Fourteenth Infantry, 65 strong, in command of Captain Thorley, crossed into Canada and went to Lundy's Lane Cemetery, where they re-interred the bones of nine members of the Ninth United States Infantry, killed in the Battle of Lundy's Lane on July 25, 1814. These bones were unearthed some months ago, and have been cared for by the Canadians ever since, awaiting the ceremony of Saturday.

Never before has such a spectacle been witnessed on the Niagara border. The United States soldiers were met at the centre of the upper steel bridge by a guard of honor, consisting of 16 men of No. 1 Company, Forty-fourth Regiment, Canadian Militia, and by them escorted to the cemetery. The remains were arranged in nine boxes, placed in a casket, which was carried on the shoulders of eight men of Company K. The Episcopal burial service was read by the Revs. Messrs.

ontréal, managed by a community, has decided to establish a nursing school for nurses. me of the buffalo in the Banff onal Park are to be exchanged imilar herds in the United States. The Canadian herd numbers 30. e Dominion Minister of Agriculture has been asked by the Philadelphia Museum to establish a permanent Canadian exhibit at institution.

safe in the general store of Har- Bros., at Myrtle Station, Man., cracked by burglars and about hundred dollars belonging to ipegr grain dealers taken.

John Bourinot, K.C.M.G., is tend the celebration of the two redth anniversary of Yale unity, as a representative of his alma mater, Trinity College.

ing to the scarcity of men, the dian Northern line from Stur- Falls to Fort Frances will not mpleted until some time in De- er. Men cannot be got with s from \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

FOREIGN.

rkish troops in Albania are riot- because they have not been

ples is declared free of the bu- plague, no new cases having found.

e estate of the late Senator Sherman is to be sued for \$28 unpaid taxes in Ohio.

Crawfordville, Ind., William a wealthy farmer, was fined \$1,- and costs for dodging taxes.

British and Russian Govern- s have come to a complete ment regarding the Afghan sit- n.

Harrison Corgill, aged eighty- and Mrs. Nancy Clayton, aged y-two, were married at Rock- Conn.

woman at White Plains, N. Y., was robbed of jewellery last lay worth \$16,500, has had it austeriously returned to her.

e only trust existing in Russia e sugar syndicate, which con- the industry and keeps prices as high as those in London.

perior William has conferred up- field Marshal Count von Walder- the commander-in-chief of the al- forces in China, the order of r le Merite" with oak leaves.

sh Nationalists have selected as candidate for Galway Arthur h, who, having fought for the s, has remained in France for of arrest.

, famous Gainsborough painting e Duchess of Devonshire was re- y purchased by Mr. J. Pierpont an and will be exhibited at Ag- a gallery, London, this month. weyt, a semi-independent State h the Sultan of Turkey claims rt of his dominions, is reported the capital of Persia to have taken by the British and a pro- rate declared, to keep Russia

r. F. J. Rice, pastor of the Bap- church of Marysville, Ill., has accused by his congregation of of patriotism and ousted from pastorate. On the Sunday fol- g the death of President Mc- y, it is alleged, the minister i either to pronounce a eulogy the late chief executive in his on or to refer to his death in rayers.

KEY IN COW'S STOMACH.

Bank Bills, Which Have Now Been Recovered.

despatch from Ottawa says :— w which ate a lot of bank bills slaughtered by a farmer near wa, and the fragments of the were taken from its stomach brought to the Bank of Ottawa. clerks found the fragments of worth \$135, which had been

GOOD FOR CANADIAN PULP.

Low Water in Europe Stops Mills and Prices Advance.

A despatch from Ottawa says :— The official report of C. E. Sontum, Canada's commercial agent in Norway and Sweden, received on Monday at the Trade and Commerce Department, indicates that the scarcity of water in Scandinavia is seriously curtailing the output of lumber. So low are the rivers that logs cannot be floated, and the saw mills have for weeks, up to date of the report, Oct. 8th, been running on half-time. Similar reports of scarcity of water have reached the agent from Germany and Austria. As a result prices of pulp, especially, have advanced.

As indicating the scarcity of pulp on the Continent, Mr. Sontum cites a sale of 400 tons of moist at \$10 per ton, f.o.b., for delivery in Germany. The cellulose manufacturers of Europe have agreed to restrict the output. All these conditions promise better prices for Canadian pulp abroad.

TROUBLE FEARED.

Possibility of an Uprising in Afghanistan.

A despatch from London says:— The Askabad correspondent of the Daily Telegraph asserts that the existing unrest and the possibility of disturbances on the Afghan side of Turkistan have induced the Russian War Office to order the mobilization as speedily as possible of all the Cossack regiments in the Ural, Orenburg, and Semiretchensk districts. The troops in the Caucasus district will not be moved at present, but they have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for mobilization. The Minister of War will visit all the Russian posts on the Afghan frontier to ascertain fully what steps are necessary for the defence of the frontier.

These measures, adds the correspondent, clearly prove that everything is not so tranquil in Afghanistan as the telegrams from India seem to indicate.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Tourist Took Observations While in Japan.

A despatch from San Francisco says :—A war between Russia and Japan over Corea is predicted by Dr. Nicholas Senn, professor of surgery, in the University of Chicago, who has arrived here from a tour of the Orient. Said he :—

"While I was in Japan I noticed on every hand that the Japanese were making preparations for war with Russia, and they made no secret of it. The cause of the trouble is no secret in Japan. It wants Corea. Japan is not large enough for the Japanese. Russia practically holds Manchuria, and Japan does not intend letting this nation extend its influence to Corea if this condition can be prevented; hence the preparations for war."

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

New Battleships to be Built For the British Government.

A despatch from London says :— The Standard says that the Government has ordered the Devonport dockyard to prepare to build the largest battleship in the world. It will be 425 feet long, and of 16,500 tons burthen. It will be the first of a King Edward VII. class.

Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is sending a zebra and some lion cubs as a present to King Edward.

congested industries and professions of the Mother Country.

"I trust that these possibilities may be taken advantage of in the future, and that suitable emigration from the Mother Country may come in large numbers. At Calgary we witnessed a large and representative gathering of Indians. Then and on other occasions addresses were presented from different tribes. I was glad to hear of the progress they have made, and the contentment in which they live under the arrangements made for their benefit by the Dominion Government.

"One of the most important features of our visit was the enormous distance traversed by rail, and we feel a difficulty in adequately thanking the Dominion Government for all that was organized and most effectively carried out for our railway journeys. The train built especially for the occasion by the Canadian Pacific Railway was a marvel of convenience and comfort, and nothing seems to have been forgotten which might tend to reduce the fatigue inseparable from such a long journey. Special facilities were afforded to enable us to see the most striking points of interest in the vast regions of magnificent scenery through which we passed, while we received every possible attention and consideration from the officials of the company.

"To the authorities of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railways also our special thanks are due for all trouble and consideration which they devoted to providing for the part of our journey which lay over their lines and for the efficiency and success with which all the services were performed.

"We hope that the public did not suffer on account of the special arrangements made for our travelling, which perhaps necessitated some interference with the general traffic.

APPRECIATION OF MOUNTED POLICE.

"I am especially anxious to record my appreciation of that splendid force, the North-West Mounted Police. I had the pleasure of inspecting a portion of the corps at Calgary, and was much struck with the smart appearance of both men and horses, and with their general steadiness on parade. They furnished escorts throughout our stay in Canada, frequently horsed our carriages, and found the transport, all of which duties were performed with ready willingness and in a highly creditable manner.

"The reviews which were held at Quebec, Toronto, and Halifax enabled me to judge of the military capacity of the Dominion, and of the splendid material at its disposal. Many of the corps showed smartness and soldier-like bearing. I was glad to find that a field hospital organization has recently been provided, as well as a company of engineers.

"I was much interested in our visit to the Royal Military College at Kingston to see what excellent provision the Dominion Government has made available for the preliminary military education of its militia officers.

"Every country now recognizes the necessity of securing the greatest possible military efficiency in return for its outlay on defence, and that the material at hand should not be sacrificed for the lack of adequate training and leading, which can best be insured by a fully qualified staff. I was delighted to have the opportunity of presenting a large number of medals to officers and men for services in South Africa, and it was most gratifying to see with what enthusiasm they were welcomed by their fellow citizens.

"It was a great pleasure to us to be accompanied throughout our tour by the distinguished Prime Minister of the Dominion: as this must have

been for by the Canadians ever since, awaiting the ceremony of Saturday.

Never before has such a spectacle been witnessed on the Niagara border. The United States soldiers were met at the centre of the upper steel bridge by a guard of honor, consisting of 16 men of No. 1 Company, Forty-fourth Regiment, Canadian Militia, and by them escorted to the cemetery. The remains were arranged in nine boxes, placed in a casket, which was carried on the shoulders of eight men of Company K. The Episcopal burial service was read by the Revs. Messrs. Bull, Houston, and McKenzie, three Canadian ministers. The members of Company K placed a beautiful floral wreath on the grave.

After the burial the gathering moved to the corner of Lundy's Lane and Main Street, Niagara Falls South, Ontario, where a handsome monument to Queen Victoria was unveiled.

MAY COME TO CANADA.

What Boer Commandant Viljoen Told Sir Bindon Blood.

The London Times correspondent, in again referring to the conference of Viljoen and Sir Bindon Blood, says:—It was noticeable that the word "independence" was not mentioned throughout the interview. As to the future of the country Gen. Viljoen had no misgivings. A large number of the Boers would elect to emigrate—to Canada or to Australia, he thought. They had no objection to British rule; in fact they would prefer to be under it rather than under any other foreign power. But the reason for the emigration would be a dislike to remain side by side in the altered circumstances with the colonials they had known in former days.

KRITZINGER REPULSED.

Three Desperate Efforts to Enter Cape Colony.

A despatch from Herschel, Cape Colony says:—Kritzinger's commando estimated to be 200 strong, has made three desperate but unsuccessful attempts to cross the Orange River into Cape Colony. On each occasion the Boers were repulsed before getting anywhere near the river.

Kritzinger is being kept on the march by our mobile columns. It is almost a matter of impossibility for the enemy to cross the river now that the block-house system is complete.

FOR MUNICIPAL RESTAURANT.

Novel Plan Suggested by British Workmen.

A despatch from London says :— British workmen are advocating the establishment of a municipal restaurant, where well-cooked meals and pure tea, coffee, and liquors can be obtained amid comfortable surroundings at moderate prices. A joint deputation of the London Trades Council and the Social Democratic Federation will invite the London County Council to make an experiment with one such enterprise in the heart of London, where the great new thoroughfare will shortly be opened connecting the Strand and Holborn.

THREATS AGAINST KING.

Dublin Judge Receives Documents From Irish League.

A despatch from Dublin says:— Judge O'Connor Morris at the opening of the Roscommon Sessions on Thursday said he had received documents purporting to emanate from a coffin, and containing diabolical threats against King Edward.

Fall Clothing.

Our Ready-to-Wear Clothing Department has been greatly enlarged and our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing is larger than ever. The sales in this department are steadily increasing, which fact is very encouraging. When you examine the cloth, trimmings and make of our Clothing you will feel satisfied that we are selling Clothing at a very close margin.

Try us for your next Suit or Overcoat.

J. L. BOYES



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

Fairbairn's Confectionery Store is the Place

to purchase your fresh Fruit Candies, Lemons, Oranges, Oysters, etc.

Next door to the Express Bookstore.

COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
14 Robin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LIC. SES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
14tf MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1901

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

See the Cornwall Steel Ranges, Jewel Steel Ranges and Universal Steel Ranges only at
BOYLE & SON.

A Good Witness.

A horse from a livery stable died soon after it was returned, and the man who hired it was sued for damages, according to Collier's Weekly. The question turned largely upon the reputation of the defendant as a hard rider.

The stable boy was called as the first witness.

"How does the defendant usually ride?"

"Astraddle, sir."

"No, no," said the lawyer, "I mean, does he usually walk, or trot, or gallop?"

"Well," said the witness, apparently searching in the depths of his memory for facts, "when he rides a walkin' horse, he walks; when he rides a trottin' horse, he trots; and when he rides a gallopin' horse, he gallops; when—"

The lawyer interposed: "I want to know at what pace the defendant usually goes—fast or slow."

"Well," said the witness, "when his company rides fast, he rides fast; and when his company rides slow, he rides slow."

"Now, I want to know, sir," the lawyer said, drawing a long breath, "how the defendant rides when he is alone."

"Well," said the witness, very slowly, "when he was alone I wasn't there, so I don't know."

A Question.

It is a question in the mind of the more thoughtful among us whether an eight-year-term for the President would eliminate the screw-vote fraud, or merely make him twice as virulent.

Little but Searching.—Dr. Von Stan's

Howard's Emulsion with acidulated glycerine.
—MAKES—
THIN, PALE AND DELICATE PEOPLE HEALTHY & STRONG.
2c, 5c and 7c
AT THE MEDICAL HALL
DETLOF & WALLACE,
"The Prescription Druggists."

CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

Oysters.

Oyster season is here, and we have just received a supply of the finest select—Standard oysters.

E. A. RIKLEY.

Stove Talk.

No blind man's bluff about the stoves you buy from us. Every stove we sell is made of good new metal. To get a good stove go to
BOYLE & SON.

Wanted.

Woodcutters—I will pay 70 cents per cord for cutting or \$1.40 per cord for cutting and drawing hardwood on good roads, at Folger's Station. Address, S. Denison, Napanee, 43d

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Runaway on Wednesday.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Peter Gould had his horse tied in front of his new shop, next door north of the Paisley House, when in some manner the horse became loosened from its fastenings and made a dash for liberty. During the progress of the horse's flight it became mixed up with Mr. Cyrus Allison's rig and his horse also became frightened. As a result Mr. Allison was thrown from his rig and sustained slight injuries. Mr. Gould's horse had its fore leg badly lacerated, Dr. Ming putting in thirteen stitches to close the wound.

Auction Sale of 30 Well-bred Western Horses.

I have been instructed by Alf. King, of Kansas, to sell by public auction, at Napanee, on Saturday, Oct. 26, at the Campbell House yards, the following consignment of horses, consisting of colts from one year up, sired by Kentucky trotting stallions. Some well matched pairs that will make good roadsters. Some that will make good single drivers, and some good brood mares in foal to Kentucky horses.

44b H. W. HUFF, Auctioneer.

A Daring Robbery.

The Rochester Democrat gives a long and sensational account of a most alarming robbery in that city, in which two elderly ladies, Mrs. French and Mrs. Hardener, formerly of Adolphustown, were the victims. Three men went to their residence, representing themselves as employees of the gas company, and presented an order asking admission to examine and repair the gas meters. Having thus obtained admittance they assaulted the ladies, fastened them in a room and proceeded to burglarize the house. It was robbed to the value of about \$3,000. It was some time before the ladies could get out of their fastened quarters, when the police were notified and every attempt is being made to arrest the criminals. Both women were bruised and hurt and their condition is somewhat serious in consequence.

Of Interest to Every Person.

The Toronto Weekly Globe and The Napanee Express will be given (to new subscribers only) from now until Dec. 31st.

QUALITY and fair Dealing Wins.

This is our Trade Card, and it works charm. Try us for Shoes, Trunks and We want your trade get it, we will make effort, to give you satisfaction, that you come a permanent customer.

Buying for THREE LARGE STORES out the middle man.

J. J. HAYNES, Late Haines & L. 44b NAPANEE, BELLEVILLE and

EastEnd Barber Shop, Next to Jamieson's Bakery, for the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop.

Phonograph Concert.

On Monday evening next The Co. will favor the public with phonograph concert at their Dundas street. No boys.

"At Home."

An "At Home," under the auspices of Mrs. Magdalene Guild, will be Mrs. Wilkinson's residence on Monday, November 4th. Particulars in

For Sale.

Silver Spangled Hamburg C Brown Leghorn Cookerels, one Cookerel, one Houdan Cook, W Hens and Pullets, apply to

JOSEPH TRIM

45

Sent to the Reformatory.

On Friday last a young lad named Abrams broke into Mr. J. C. residence and stole \$19.20. The lad who is only about 14 years was brought before P. M. Daly sentenced to two years in the reformatory.

The Deaf Hear.—No. 865 "Health World" of 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, contains a description of a Cure for Deafness and Head which may be carried out at the home, and which is said to be cure. This number will be sent any deaf person sending their address to the Editor.

Napanee Driving Park.

A matched race will take place (Friday) afternoon at the park Sidney Pointer, 2,077, owned by Moffatt, Piston, and DeVeras, 2,11 by Antoine Wendling, Brockville two horses are numbered among the racing stallions in Canada and a match may be expected.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine. All druggists refund the money if it cures. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's is on each box.

Painful Accident.

On Monday noon as some boys of the Collegiate were playing on the Master George, son of Mr. Canfield met with a very painful accident. He was climbing a post and fell, sustaining heavy fall and severe injuries. A man was summoned and the boy will soon be around again.

Baby's cold may be cured in a night Vapo-Cresolene, which has been used in use for twenty-four years. All recommended and sold by A. W. Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

Timely Donations.

In response to the request for our new Public Library, Mr. Shibley kindly donated a steel engraving of the Battle of Waterloo, showing the King of Wellington and Blucher. S. Herrington contributed picture recent Royal visitors, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, and J. Pollard a suitably framed etching of Edward VII.

A Laudable Undertaking.

A number of friends of the late Bell, M.P., of the Orange order are contemplating the erection of a

Fairbairn's Confectionery Store is the Place

to purchase your fresh Fruit
Candies, Lemons, Oranges,
Oysters, etc.

Next door to the
Express Bookstore.

A. G. Fairbairn.

PROPRIETOR.

Shetland Floss.

Imperial Shetland Floss, 16 oz.
to the pound, at 10c. Our
Shetland Floss for Infants' Jackets,
Umbrella Shawls, etc., is noted for
its fleecy effect. Remember, we
have imported all our wools direct
from the manufacturer and can
give you better quality at the
smallest price ever quoted here.
A lot of Infants' and Children's
Hoods and Bonnets just received
at

J. J. PERRY'S
DUNDAS STREET.

Bright's Disease Insidious! decepti-
ve! relentless! has foiled hundreds of
trials by medical science to stem the tide
of its ravages—and not until South Ameri-
can Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt
its power to turn back the tide, was there
a gleam of anything but despair for the
victim of this dread form of kidney disease.
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—54

Pea bugs can be destroyed any day next
week by taking them to Close's Mills.

The sunken steamer Richelieu has been
raised and docked at Kingston for repairs.

Mr. Henry Evans sold his farm near
Switzerville this week, to Walter S. Nugent
for \$3,700.

Principal Grant has so far recovered as
to be removed from the hospital to his
home at Queen's.

It is probable that Sir Thomas Lipton
will build a Shamrock III to compete for
the America's cup. We wish him success.

The new Public Library building will be
opened to the public on Saturday evening.
All patrons will get their books in the new
building on and after that date.

Mr. Peter Gould is fixing up the shop on
the east side of the Market Square, recently
occupied by Mr. Levi Wagar as a harness
shop, and will use it for a grocery.

Tell your neighbor who does not take
THE EXPRESS how he can get it and The
Montreal Daily Herald for a year for \$1.75,
and a picture of the King thrown in.

Mr. Thos. Manion, Selby, has sold his
farm to Mr. Matthew Quinn, of Croydon.
Mr. Manion intends removing to the
Northwest, where he will go into the cattle
business.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The steamer Reindeer closed a very suc-
cessful season on Monday. She is at
present at Deseronto receiving some
repairs to the machinery, after which she
will be brought to Napanee and put in
winter quarters.

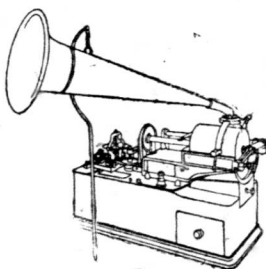
Pill-Dosed with nauseous, big purgers,
prejudice people against pills generally.
Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutioniz-
ing the pill demand—they're so pleasant
and so easy to take—the doses are small
and so is the price. 10 cents for 40 doses.
Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation
dispelled. Works like a charm. Large
size 25 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange &

How the defendant tries when he is
alone."
"Well," said the witness, very slow-
ly, "when he was alone I wasn't there,
so I don't know."

A Question.

It is a question in the mind of the
more thoughtful among us whether
an eight-year-term for the President
would eliminate the straw-vote fraud,
or merely make him twice as virulent.

Little but Searching.—Dr. Von Stan's
Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous
doses that contain injurious drugs or nar-
cotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin
—the medicinal extract from this luscious
fruit, and the tablets are prepared in a
palatable form as the fruit itself. They
cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—56



EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

The only perfect Talking Machine
on the market.

Standard Phonographs, \$20.00

Every STANDARD Phonograph includes,
free of charge, an Edison Automatic Repro-
ducer, an Edison Recorder, a sapphire
shaving knife, a two-way hearing tube, a
14 inch polished brass horn, a camel's hair
chip brush, an oil can, a winding crank and
an oak carrying case.

These parts are essential to a perfectly
equipped and complete talking machine
outfit.



The GEM Phonograph, \$10.00

The "Gem" is the latest Phonograph. It
is equipped with an automatic reproducer
and a separate recorder; and is encased in
a handsome oval top carrying cover.

The Gem is the cheapest genuine Phonog-
raph on the market, and it is the best
cheap talking machine made. Its con-
struction is solid and substantial and it
bears the trade-mark signature of Thomas
A. Edison.

Edison Records, 50c each, or \$5.00 per
dozen. Thousands of records to choose
from.

Record cases for 15 records \$3.00, 24
records \$4.00, 36 records \$5.00.

The Pollard Co'y,

NAPANEE.

repair the gas meters. Having thus
obtained admittance they assaulted the
ladies, fastened them in a room and pro-
ceeded to burglarize the house. It was
robbed to the value of about \$3,000. It was
some time before the ladies could get out of
their fastened quarters, when the police
were notified and every attempt is being
made to arrest the criminals. Both women
were bruised and hurt and their condition
is somewhat serious in consequence.

Of Interest to Every Person.

The Toronto Weekly Globe and THE
NAPANEE EXPRESS will be given (to new
subscribers only) from now until Dec. 31st,
1902, for \$1.25.

We are in a position to offer, to new
subscribers only, the Montreal Weekly Star
and the NAPANEE EXPRESS for the balance
of 1901 for the small sum of 30 cents.
Also a copy of a picture of the Duke and
Duchess of York, size 14x14 inches, will be
given to each person availing themselves
of this offer. The picture alone is worth the
price. Send your subscription to THE
NAPANEE EXPRESS.

Another very interesting clubbing rate
to new subscribers is the Montreal Daily
Herald and the NAPANEE EXPRESS for one
year for the small sum of \$1.75. Everyone
availing themselves of this offer will also
receive a handsome portrait of His
Majesty, King Edward VII, size 17x22 1/2
inches. This is a valuable picture and
should be in all patriotic homes.

Napanee Cheese Board.

Board met in the council chamber on
Wednesday afternoon. The following
factories boarded cheese:

	NO.	WHITE	COLOR.
Napanee	1	..	100
Camden East	2	..	..
Centerville	3	..	..
Croydon	4	..	40
Phippen No. 2	5	50	..
Kingsford	6	50	..
Deseronto	7	..	..
Union	8	..	80
Clairview	9	..	60
Metzler	10	..	..
Odesa	11	..	100
Excelsior	12	..	..
Sillsville	13	..	..
Enterprise	14	..	..
Whitman Creek	15	..	..
Tamworth	16	..	50
Forest Mills	17	70	..
Shedfield	18	..	50
Moscow	19	..	..
Bell Rock	20	..	..
Selby	21	125	..
Phippen No. 1	22	..	75
Palace Road	23	..	..
Petworth	24	..	..
Newburgh	25	100	..
Marlbank	26	..	..
Empey	27	..	..
		395	555

180 colored and 225 white sold at 8 1/2c.
Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday
next at 2 p.m.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of
her Deafness and Noises in the Head by
Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has
sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf
people unable to procure the Ear Drums may
have them free. Apply to Department
A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue
New York, U. S. A. 24-1-ly.

No. 22 TINNED STEEL

30 Gal. Milk Cans \$5.00.

T. H. WALLER.

BEEF, IRON AND WINE,

"The old reliable Tonic."

In full 16 oz. Bottles, 75c.

AT THE MEDICAL HALL,

DETJOR & WALLACE.

It's good if you get it from Detjor &
Wallace.

Timely Donations.

In response to the request for
for our new Public Library, M
Shibley kindly donated a steel en-
the Battle of Waterloo, showing
ing of Wellington and Blucher
S. Herrington contributed pictu-
recent Royal visitors, the Duke
ess of Cornwall and York, and
Pollard a suitably framed etchi-
Edward VII.

A Laudable Undertaking.

A number of friends of the la-
Bell, M.P., of the Orange ord
contemplation the erection of
monument to his memory. A
has been formed, with J. R. Fr
nee, as secretary-treasurer, an
will be issued to the master of e
lodge in the county, asking a co
—Whig.

Children Cry CASTOR

A New Program.

Our readers are reminded
Schnbert Symphony Club a
Quartette give an entire chan-
gram each season, so those who
this superior Company before
on Tuesday, Oct. 29th, and rest
hearing a program that will l
entertaining. Remember that t
tively this Company's last app
this city.

Eastern Methodist Church.

Song of Praise Service in tl
Methodist Church on Sunday,
1901. Pastor, Rev. Charles
Morning Subject—"Our Life
Watched in Heaven." Special
Male Chorus Choir. Evenin
Praise Service. Address by
"This Man Receiveth Sinners
music by mixed choir. Solo by
VanLoven. Hymn book—89
Red book—66, 120, 6, 124.

Died in North Dakota.

Miss Ada Tolkein, a former i
Collegiate Institute, died at
Waltham, N. D., last week, ag
Deceased was a daughter of
Charles Tolkein, Newburgh. M
resided in Napanee for four y
attending the Collegiate Ins
boarded with her aunt, Mrs. J
Bridge street. Her many fr
will be sorry to hear of her dem

Pleuretic Pains a Danger

Prompt treatment is essenti
the region of pain immediat
son's Nerviline and quickly bi
bandage sprinkled with Nervil
known to fail. Cures almost
Neuralgia, toothache, rheumat
bago are cured by Nerviline ju
Polson's Nerviline cures—all p
the best household liniment kno
bottle 25c.

Messrs. Madole & Wilson h
tract for placing the furnace
Public Library, which they did

At the criminal assizes in
Monday next, Fred Lee Rice v
on the charge of murder, Cons
being the victim.

James Godwin, a sailor on th
Acacia, was killed on Monday
Kingston. He left the boat an
up town to purchase some pr
the return journey he was or
railroad track and made no e
out of the way, of an approach
with the result that he was run
had both legs cut off besides a
his head. Godwin hailed fr
foundland, but had made Kii
headquarters for some years.

The Stomach's "Weal or W
stomach is the centre from w
the standpoint of health, flows
woe." A healthy stomach me
digestion—perfect digestion me
and steady nerve centres—str
centres mean good circulation,
and good health. South Americ
makes and keeps the stomach
by A. W. Grange & Bro.—52

ITY fair
This is our Trade Drawing Card, and it works like a charm. Try us for Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Valises. We want your trade and to get it, we will make a bold effort, to give you such SATISFACTION, that you will become a permanent customer. for THREE LARGE STORES, we cut middle man.
J. HAINES, Late Haines & Lockett, NAPAEE, BELLEVILLE and TRENTON.

nd Barber Shop;
to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at Osborne House.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. -14-1f

graph Concert.
Monday evening next The Pollard favor the public with another graph concert at their store on street. No boys.

me."
At Home," under the auspices of y Magdalene Guild, will be held at ilkison's residence on Monday evening 4th. Particulars next week.

le.
Spangled Hamburg Cockerels, Leghorn Cockerels, one Houdan l, one Houdan Cock, White Rook id Pullets, apply to
JOSEPH TRIMLETT,
Bath, Ont.

the Reformatory
Friday last a young lad named Percy broke into Mr. J. C. Creighton's and stole \$19.20. The young o is only about 14 years of age, ought before P. M. Daly and sent to two years in the reformatory.

Deaf Hear.—No. 865 of "The World" of 780, Eighth Avenue, New contains a description of a Remarkable for Deafness and Head Noises, may be carried out at the patient's and which is said to be a certain This number will be sent free to af person sending their address to tor. 29-1y

ee Driving Park.
atched race will take place this) afternoon at the park between Pointer, 2,07½, owned by W. H., Picton, and DeVeras, 2,11½, owned one Wendling, Brockville. These ses are numbered among the fastest stallions in Canada and a good race expected.

URE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. ggists refund the money if it fails 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-on each box.

Accident.
Monday noon as some boys attending legiate were playing on the grounds, George, son of Mr. Canfield Shorey, h a very painful accident. George nbing a post and fell, sustaining a all and severe injuries. Dr. Vroo-as summoned and the young lad n be around again.

ould may be cured in a night by using resolute, which has been extensively or twenty-four years. All druggists. mended and sold by A. W. Grange & uggists, Napanee.

Donations.
esponse to the request for pictures new Public Library, Mr. John A. kindly donated a steel engraving of le of Waterloo, showing the meet- Wellington and Blucher. Mr. W. ington contributed pictures of our Royal visitors, the Duke and Duch- ornwall and York, and Mr. E. J. a suitably framed etching of King i VII.

lable Undertaking.
nber of friends of the late John W. .P., of the Orange order, have in plation the erection of a suitable

The Big Store **LAHEY & CO.**

Tailor-Made Jacket Leadership!

It's only a question of days before the first flurry of snow—then winter in all its chilling reality will be upon us. Don't be caught by freezing weather without a suitable outer garment. Choose from the handsome line of warm, stylish Jackets for ladies, misses and girls we've gathered for your cold weather comfort. Made in Berlin, Germany, by skilled tailors, expressly for our own large trade, these garments are the best values you'll find anywhere. You have for choice a greater range of lengths than at any other season—ensuring the easy selection of a stylish garment eminently suited to your height and figure—short or tall, stout or slim. The accepted styles come in Beaver Cloth, Kerseys, Cheviots, Homespuns and Heather mixed Cheviots. Jacket comfort, style and satisfaction will reward your choosing here.

FINE TAILORING IN EVIDENCE.

Perhaps the most notable style tendency in the new Ladies' Jackets is the elaboration of finish. Stitching is a favorite method resorted to to give this finely tailored effect. The more closely you examine these garments the more beauty you see in them. See, too, how easy the prices are:

- Ladies' Kersey Cloth Jackets, 36 inches long, semi-fitted, lined with heavy twilled satin, collars, lapels, cuffs and skirt trimmed with cloth applique, colors fawn, castor and black.....\$13.00 and \$14.00
- Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets, 36 inches long, satin lined, bell sleeves, colors fawn and black.....\$12.00
- Ladies' Beaver Jackets, 30 inches long, satin lined, bell sleeves, trimmed with cloth applique, colors fawn and black.....\$11.50
- Ladies' Beaver Jackets, 36 inches long, satin lined, storm collar, bell sleeves, colors fawn, castor and black.....\$9.00 and \$10.50
- Ladies' Kersey Cloth Jackets, 36 inches long, semi-fitted, lined with twill satin, velvet collar, bell sleeves, colors fawn and black..\$10.50
- Ladies' Beaver Jackets, 30 inches long, satana lined, stitching trimmed, colors fawn and black.....\$ 6.50

- Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets, 23 inches long, lined with fancy silks, turn down collar, lapels, two rows stitching, colors fawn and black.....\$ 5.00
- Ladies' Black Homespun Jackets, 24 inches long, storm collar, closed front, two rows stitching.....\$ 2.50
- Ladies' Dark Grey Homespun Jackets, 30 inches long, lined with black satana, bell sleeves, trimmed with four rows stitching.....\$ 5.00
- Ladies' Beaver Jackets, 24 inches long, lined with with colored satin, trimmed with stitching, colors fawn and black....\$7.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00
- Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jackets, 36 inches long, satin lined, bell sleeves, trimmed with fancy stitching, colors fawn and black..\$7.00 and \$9.00
- Ladies' Oxford Grey Cheviot Jackets, 36 inches long, lined with black satana, storm collar, lapels, bell sleeves.....\$6.50 and \$7.50

MISSSES' AND GIRLS' JACKET COMFORT.

These natty styles and fine values in Jackets and Ulsters for misses and girls will be sure to make this department popular with discriminating parents.

Come in and bring the young people with you. You are sure to find what you want—and our prices will please you. A few hints:

- Misses' Grey Homespun Jackets, three-quarter length, lined with satana, tailor made, four rows stitching, bell sleeves, for ages 12, 14, 16, 18 years.....\$ 5.00
- Misses' Beaver Cloth Jackets, semi-fitted, three-quarter length, lined with satana, bell sleeves, trimmed with stitching, colors black and fawn.....\$ 6.50
- Girls' Long Box Coats, heather mixed Cheviots, satana linings, storm collar, lapels, trimmed with six rows stitching:—
Sizes 3 | 4 | 5 | 6
Prices \$5.00 | \$5.50 | \$6.00 | \$6.50

- Girls' Automobile Jackets, in Navy Cheviot, fancy plaid linings, storm collars, lapels:—
Sizes 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6
Prices \$2.75 | \$3.00 | \$3.50 | \$4.00 | \$4.50
- Girls' Ulsters, in Blue Cheviot, fancy plaid linings, box pleated back, storm collar, bell sleeves, small cape, braid trimming:—
Sizes 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5
Prices \$3.50 | \$3.50 | \$4.00 | \$4.50 | \$5.00

"Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

onse to the request for pictures
w Public Library, Mr. John A.
ndly donated a steel engraving
of Waterloo, showing the meet-
ington and Blucher. Mr. W.
ton contributed pictures of our
al visitors, the Duke and Duoh-
wall and York, and Mr. E. J.
suitably framed etching of King
II.

le Undertaking.
er of friends of the late John W.
, of the Orange order, have in-
tion the erection of a suitable
to his memory. A committee
ormed, with J. R. Fraser, Napa-
secretary-treasurer, and circulars
ed to the master of each Orange
e county, asking a contribution.

Children Cry for
ASTORIA.

ogram.
ders are reminded that the
Symphony Club and Lady
give an entire change of pro-
season, so those who have heard
or Company before can attend
y, Oct. 29th, and rest assured of
program that will be new and
g. Remember that this is pos-
Company's last appearance in

thodist Church.
Praise Service in the Eastern
Church on Sunday, Oct. 27th,
astor, Rev. Charles McIntyre.
Subject—"Our Life on Earth
n Heaven." Special music by
rus Choir. Evening, Song of
vice. Address by the pastor,
n Receiveth Sinnera." Special
nixed choir. Solo by Mrs. F. E.
Hymn book—897, 776, 746.
-66, 120, 6, 124.

orth Dakota.
a Tolkein, a former pupil of the
Institute, died at her home in
N. D., last week, aged 24 years.
was a daughter of the late
lkein, Newburgh. Miss Tolkein
Napanee for four years while
the Collegiate Institute and
with her aunt, Mrs. John Clarke,
rect. Her many friends here
ry to hear of her demise.

tic Pains a Danger Signal.
treatment is essential. Bathe
of pain immediately with Pol-
iline and quickly bind on a hot
sprinkled with Nervilleine. Never
fail. Cures almost instantly,
toothache, rheumatism and lum-
bred by Nervilleine just as readily.
Nervilleine cures all pain, and is
household liniment known. Large

Madole & Wilson had the con-
placing the furnace in the new
rary, which they did last week.
riminal assizes in Toronto on
xt, Fred Lee Rice will be tried
ge of murder, Constable Boyd
victim.

odwin, a sailor on the schooner
s killed on Monday morning at
He left the boat and proceeded
to purchase some parcels. On
journey he was crossing the
rack and made no effort to get
way of an approaching engine,
ult that he was run down and
legs cut off besides an injury to
Godwig hailed from New-
but had made Kingston his
rs for some years.

mach's "Weal or Woe!"—The
is the centre from which, from
point of health, flows "weal or
healthy stomach means perfect
perfect digestion means strong
nerve centres—strong nerve
an good circulation, rich blood
ealth. South American Nervilleine
keeps the stomach right. Sold
Grange & Bro.—52

rows stitching, ven sleeves, for ages 12, 13,
16, 18 years. \$ 5 00
Misses' Beaver Cloth Jackets, semi-fitted, three-
quarter length, lined with satana, bell
sleeves, trimmed with stitching, colors
black and fawn. \$ 6 50
Girls' Long Box Coats, heather mixed Cheviots,
satana linings, storm collar, lapels, trimmed
with six rows stitching:—
Sizes 3 4 5 6
Prices \$5.00 \$5.50 \$6.00 \$6.50

Sizes 2 3 4 5 6
Prices \$2.75 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50
Girls' Ulsters, in Blue Cheviot, fancy plaid linings,
box pleated back, storm collar, bell sleeves,
small cape, braid trimming:—
Sizes 1 2 3 4 5
Prices \$3.50 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00

"Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."
That's the rule that prevails in our Mail Order Department—all
orders filled upon the day they are received.

The Big Store LAHEY & CO.

CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT.
The Sioux Version of the Battle of the
Little Big Horn.

If a story that comes out of the west
is true, it is likely that there will be
given to the world some interesting
picture stories of Custer's last fight,
drawn by some of the Sioux who, in
June of the centennial year, killed
Chief Yellow Hair and every man in
his five pet troops, on the Little Big
Horn, in Montana. Though Indians
lie like sin, theirs is the only account
of the extinction of Custer's personal
command on that hot Sunday which
ever can be given. The more eager
the white men have seemed to get the
truth of the fight from the Sioux, the
more given to romancing the Indians
have become. Perhaps it's only human
nature for the sole witnesses to mak-
e the most of their chance.

Frank Girard was one of Reno's
scouts on that day. He, another scout
and two soldiers escaped in the stamp-
ede and retreat of Reno and hid in
a hollow, emerging on the following
night and joining Reno. Girard re-
cently has been up at the Pine Tree
Agency trying to get the Sioux to tell
him the story of the fight in detail.
Incidentally he saw some pictures of
the battle which had been drawn by a
young buck with the aid of the sug-
gestions furnished by his elders who
actually were there. It is said that
these pictures number sixty, and are
drawn in water color on the leaves of
an old agency book, and illustrate the
conflict from start to finish. Girard is
the first man, not an Indian, it is said,
that ever saw these pictures, and no
white man ever could have bought
them. But Girard speaks their tongue
fluently, as for nearly a score of years
he was a scout in their country, and
now that peace reigns they regard him
as a great and good friend. So they
gave him the book, and according to
the story he is going to have it pub-
lished some day, with an account of
the battle, in which the Sioux version
will be told. It certainly will be an
interesting publication.

He'd Been There.

A.—You're very kind, old man, but
why in the world are you wishing me
good luck for the fifth time since I
told you of my engagement?
B.—Because you'll need it.

N. B.
Harold Jarvis, the cele-
brated Tenor, of Detroit,
and W. Spencer Jones, one
of Canada's best Organists,
will give a full Concert in
the Western Methodist
Church, on Friday evening,
Nov. 1st. Tickets, 25c. No
reserved seats.

Why the Yeomen Were Let Go.
Talking of the yeomen brings back
a good yarn that is going round the
camps at their expense. They are no-
torious for two things—their pluck and
their awful bad bushcraft. They
would ride up to the mouth of a foe-
man's guns coolly and gamely enough,
but they can't find their way home on
the veldt after dark to save their ar-
ms and so fall into Boer traps with a regu-
larity that is becoming monotonous.
Recently a British officer who had busi-
ness in a Boer laager, asked a com-
mander why they set the yeomen free
when they made them prisoners. "Oh!"
quoth the Boer, with a merry twinkle
in his eye, "those poor yeomen of
yours, we can always capture them
when we want them." This is not a
good story to tell if you want an en-
core, if you happen to be sitting round
a yeoman table or camp fire.

Particular.
Butcher—Have you any orders this
morning, madam?
Young Wife (who is keeping house)
—Yes, that calf's liver you brought
me last week was very fine. I want
another one, but be sure and get it
from the same calf, as my husband
is very particular.

How They Regard Us Abroad.
"Who is that fellow coming across
the road?"
"Heavens! Here, let's dodge into
this door-way. I wouldn't have him
see us for a farm."
"Why, not?"
"Because he's from Cleveland, and
he'd bore the life out of us taking
census."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 24 lbs. Yellow
Sugar \$1, 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1
Our Celebrated 25c. tea is still rushing out.
Paine's Celery Compound 85c, Ozone 85c,
3 boxes Dr. William's Pink Pills \$1, Dodd's
Kidney Pills 40c. a box. Hood's, Bristol's,
Morse' Indian Root, Chase's, and Wills
English Pills all 20c. a box. Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic Cure 45c. a bottle. I keep a
full stock of patent medicines all at out
prices.

NEW
FALL GOODS

FIT AND STYLE is what we
get out of the NEW FALL
GOODS we are now showing.
You never had the choice of so
GREAT A VARIETY of

Suits, Overcoatings,
and Trowserings

You'll have no trouble in get-
ting suited. The trouble may
be to decide what suits you
the best of so many.

Trousers from \$3.00 up.
Suits from \$12.00 up.
Overcoats from \$12.00 up

Call and examine our stock
and learn our prices.

J. A. Cathro,
Fine Tailoring,
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday
services. Holy Communion on 1st and
3rd Sundays of the month at the midday
service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m.
Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND ERNESTOWN—The
Annual Missionary Meeting will be held on
Sunday next, October 27th, by Rev. T. F.
Dowdell, of Selby, as follows: Odessa,
10:30 a.m.; Hawley, 3 p.m.; Bath, 7 p.m.
Collection in aid of the missions in the
Diocese of Ontario.

The town of Cobourg is to be the proud
possessor of a new Collegiate Institute.
The corner stone was laid on Friday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-
simile
signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.